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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Counterfeit nickles in circulation in the Virginia penitentiary.—— British steamer Venetia at Norfolk, libelled by parties on a claim for salvage.—— U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals dismissed application for writ of habeas corpus in the case of Capt. O. M. Carter.—— Debate on the Roberts case was continued in the House yesterday.—— German newspapers say that the British movement for the relief of Ladysmith has failed.—— The Vanderbilt and Rockfeller interests are gradually acquiring valuable properties in Southern Virginia and North Carolina.—— Hon. W. J. Bryan discussed the money question, trusts and imperialism at Stanford and New Haven, Conn.—— Mrs. George Barnett, of Roxboro, N. C., committed suicide.—— The Boers' position at Spion Kop is too strong for the British forces to attempt an assault. New York markets: Money on call steady at 2½@3½ per cent.; last loan at 3 per cent.; cotton quiet, middling uplands 7⅞c; flour was steady but quiet; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red 75½c; corn—spot steady No. 2, 40⅝c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 29½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 24.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 55 degrees; 8 P. M., 58 degrees; maximum, 65 degrees; minimum, 53 degrees; mean, 59 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 6.12 inches.

Stage of water at Fayetteville 11.7 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—For North Carolina: Fair except rain on the coast Thursday; fresh to brisk northeasterly winds. Friday fair with lower temperature.

Port Almanac---Jan. 25.

Sun Rises	7.05 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.20 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 15 M.
High Water at Southport.	2.20 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington.	4.50 P. M.

Columbus, Ga., feels rich enough now to pay for her scavenger work and has put a price on the heads of her buzzards.

That Chicago man who invented a bullet-proof jacket might find an inviting field down in South Africa, or in Frankfort, Ky.

Detroit claims to be the greatest manufacturer of stoves, of freight cars and of non-proprietary medicines in this country. She is also a pretty lusty claimant.

The notorious Dervish leader, Osman Digna, is reported captured, after having been reported killed about a dozen times. He emphatically denies that he was ever killed.

This country is now the greatest iron producer in the world, the output last year being 13,500,000 tons, to about 10,000,000 tons for Great Britain and about 8,000,000 for Germany.

Among other reasons, and the principal one, given by a Brooklyn woman for asking a divorce from her husband is because he will not talk. The poor man doubtless thinks she talks enough for both.

England's wheat crop for this year is estimated at 65,000,000 bushels. This divided among 40,000,000 wouldn't fatten them much. England had better go slow before she pronounces flour contraband of war.

Senator Elkins has come to the relief of Mr. Hanna and assured him that if the Philadelpha Republicans fail to chip in the $100,000 promised, we will make good the shortage. And Mark will hold him to it.

A New Jersey poet, who is old enough to be ripe, insists that no man should undertake to concoct poetry until he has reached thirty years. Why not make it seventy-five? That would lay out the Spring poets that besiege the newspapers.

The Japanese papers comment favorably on the good behavior of 7,000 of our soldiers who recently took in Tokio, on their way to the Philippines. They behaved so well that they didn't require a single policeman to keep them in order. Probably they hadn't had a chance to fill up on any trouble stuff.

Joseph Pittman and Mary Elliott, aged respectively 76 and 70 were married at Darlington, Ind., the other day. The bride's son gave her away and a couple of her grand daughters acted as flower girls. It was a real nobby marriage, and a real love match. When two hearts beat as one there is no use in trying to keep young people apart, if they have to elope.

LOCAL DOTS.

— A meeting of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. is appointed for to-day.

— The steamer *Seabright* will sail for Little River, S. C., this morning at 8 o'clock.

— A case of scarlet fever was yesterday quarantined at No. 420 South Fourth street, between Church and Castle.

— An interesting meeting of the Piano Club was held yesterday morning at 10.45 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. M. E. VanLear, on north Fourth street.

— Mr. J. M. Solky yesterday purchased a fine horse with a record of 2 08¼ from a gentleman in Danville, Va. He will be shipped here probably this week.

— There were sales of spirits turpentine on the local market yesterday at 50½@51 cents. Rosin was firm at an advance of 5 cents, being quoted at $1.25@1.30.

— Mr. Otis A. Miller has arrived here and is giving instruction in crayon drawing, portrait painting, etc. He may be found at Cronenberg's gallery.

— Capt. J. W. Plummer yesterday received a letter from his daughter in Maxton stating that there was a case of smallpox in that town. There has been no spread of the contagion at Hamlet.

— Andrew Walters, colored, was bound over to the Criminal Court yesterday by Mayor Waddell for carrying concealed weapons. He failed to give a bond of $50 and was committed to jail.

— The STAR acknowledges the receipt among others of handsome calendars from the Postal Telegraph Company, Messrs. Walker Taylor & Metts, the Life Insurance of Virginia, and Pierson, Ashe & Co., architects, of Raleigh.

— Hanover Seaside Club will have an oyster roast at Carolina Beach to day, and it is anticipated that quite a number of the members will go down on the steamer *Wilmington*, which leaves her wharf this morning at 10 o'clock.

— Miss Bessie Hankins, who has been teaching the Acorn Branch public school for Miss S. Kennie Hankins, will return Monday to the State Normal College, at Greensboro. Miss Kennie Hankins will at that time take charge of her schooi.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

A. Shrier—New creations.
Preston Cumming—Juniper.
Opera House—Wilber-Kirwin Co.
Warren's Cafe—Howling success.
J. B. & J. C. King—Vermont butter.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Pocket book.
Studio—Lady wanted.
Wanted—Men and women.

Cotton Advancing.

In sympathy with the New York and Liverpool markets the local cotton market took a decided advance yesterday, quotations having been posted at the Produce Exchange yesterday afternoon on a basis of 7½ cents for middling, which is as high as recorded locally this season. Receipts at this port for the past two weeks have shown a material increase over the receipts of a corresponding period last year, and speculators are asking themselves the question if there was not a more general "holding" of the crop by the farmers during the early part of the season than was at first anticipated. Yesterday's receipts, however, indicated a falling off from last year. There is now only one tramp steamer in port awaiting a cargo of cotton for the foreign trade.

Marriage Last Evening.

At the residence of Mrs. A. I. Cooksey, No. 305 Brunswick street, last evening at 8 o'clock, Miss Mattie J. White, of Wilmington, was happily united in marriage to Mr. Charles G. Sellars, son of Mr. J. F. Sellars, also of this city. The ceremony was performed by Justice J. M. McGowan in the presence of a number of relatives and immediate friends of the bride and groom, after which a reception was tendered the party at the home of Mr. Sellars, No. 1,116 North Fourth street.

Algonquin Back.

The revenue cutter *Algonquin*, Capt. O. S. Willey commanding, returned yesterday about noon from her first cruise since she has been assigned to duty at this port. Capt. Willey says he went for only a very short cruise this time and had a pleasant trip around the lightship and to sea from Southport. The *Algonquin* will leave on her next cruise Friday.

Master Car Builder Resigned.

Mr. John H. Davis, who is Master Car Builder for the Atlantic Coast Line and who has been in the employ of the Atlantic Coast Line shops for twenty-five years, has resigned his position to General Manager John R. Kenly, the same to take effect February 1st. Mr. Davis has made no announcement of his plans for the future.

Another Case of Diphtheria.

Dr. W. D. McMillan yesterday placed a quarantine for diphtheria upon the residence of Mr. J. W. Cate, on Fourth between Hanover and Brunswick streets. Mr. Cate's little daughter, Ruth, aged about eight years, is the patient. This is the only case now known to exist in the city.

DULL DAY'S SESSION.

Four Cases of General Interest Tried in Superior Court Yesterday.

STRAUSS CASE CONTINUED.

A Number of Important Matters Set for To-day—Among Them Are Several Damage Suits--No Decision Yet in the McIlhenny Case.

The third day's session of New Hanover Superior Court was as uninteresting as the preceding two. Court convened at 10 o'clock and a recess was taken at 1 o'clock in the afternoon until this morning at the usual hour.

The first matter taken up was the case of D. F. Koonce vs. Cora Koonce, judgment having been given for divorce. The case of Junius Davis, Esq., receiver, vs. Butters Lumber Co., was argued on demurrer, by Messrs. Rountree, Martin, Bellamy & Bellamy for the plaintiff, and McNeill & Bryan for the defendant.

Non-suits were taken in the cases of D. D. Southerland vs. A. & J. W. Alderman and Ellen Jones vs. William Jones. In the action brought by J. D. Sidbury vs. W. T. Bannermann, continuance was taken for defendant. Messrs. Bellamy & Peschau represented the plaintiff, and L. V. Grady, Esq., the plaintiff.

Judgment was given in two cases against Junius Davis, Esq., receiver, in favor of the American Exchange National Bank and the National Marine Bank. The cases grew out of the failure of the Bank of New Hanover and have been pending in court for several years. Messrs. Meares and Rountree represented the plaintiffs and defendant respectively.

The case of the City against Caroline Howe et al., involving a tax matter, was continued, as was also that of J. E. Taylor vs. W. H. Howe.

In the matter of the Armour Packing Company vs. Iredell Meares, Esq., the plaintiff took a non-suit. An alias summons was made in the case of Mrs. Zillah Fowler vs. Jno. J. Fowler et al., and the matter goes over to come up at the October term.

In addition to the above, all of which are of very little general importance, about twenty cases brought by the city in the back tax matter were called, non-suits having been taken in many of them and several of the complaints having been amended as to other parties. Messrs. McClammy, Rountree and Ricaud & Bryan represent the city. The defendants are not represented.

Probably the most interesting action by the court yesterday was the continuation of the case of Mrs. Strauss against the City of Wilmington, asking for damages, as executrix, to the amount of $25,000 on account of the death of her husband, who died from injuries said to have been received by falling into a street excavation around which, it is alleged, there were not thrown the proper safeguards for the benefit of pedestrians. It was continued and set for trial as the first case on the first day of the next term.

Judge Brown has not yet given his decision in the case of E. D. McIlhenny against the City of Wilmington, which was argued on demurrer Tuesday. Attorneys think it will be handed down to day.

Of the ten special jurors summoned for yesterday Sheriff MacRae returned only four. They were Messrs. H. P. West, Jas. R. Guthrie, W. S. Royster and Eugene Fillyaw. Those summoned for to day are Louis Craig, W. G. Dizor, D. E. Pridgen, D. T. McCulloch, J. T. Runge, W. O. Page, F. A. Bissinger, I. M. Bear, S. W. Sanders and Anson Alligood.

Cases Set For To-day.

There are a number of cases of importance set for a hearing to-day, probably the most interesting of which are those of Lloyd C. McCoy, of Northwest, Brunswick county, against the Carolina Central Railroad Company. In two of the actions Mr. McCoy, the plaintiff, asks for $1,200 damages alleged to have been sustained by the burning over of his lands by fire said to have kindled by a spark from a locomotive of the defendant company. In the third case he asks for damages on account of the failure of the company to put off certain freights at Northwest station, a short way from the city. The amount involved in the latter case is very small. Messrs. McClammy and Rountree and Carr are attorneys for the plaintiff.

The case of the B. F. Keith Co. vs. the Willard Bag & Manufacturing Co., which was set for to-day has been continued on account of the absence of Mr. Keith from the city.

Other cases that will probably be heard to-day are Thos. Croom vs. J. W. Harper; R. W. Smith vs. Inter-State Telephone & Telegraph Company and Fourth National Bank of Atlanta vs. Mrs. Lucy J. Farriss. The case of H. A. Burr vs. T. Frank Simmons is set for Saturday of this week.

The case of Rev. Edward Wootten vs. the W. & W. Railroad Company has been set for to-morrow. He is represented by Messrs. Bellamy & Peschau and the railroad by Junius Davis, Esq.

Will Not Pardon Wadley.

Richmond *Dispatch*: Governor Tyler decided yesterday that he would not interfere in the case of Wadley, the insurance company president in jail in Wytheville under a sentence of one year in the penitentiary for embezzling $196,000. Governor Tyler says the case must take its course in the courts. After having been to the Supreme Court of the United States the case is now to be taken to the Supreme Court of Virginia.

THEATRE ATTRACTIONS.

"Country Visitor" in Town To-night and the Wilbur-Kirwin Company Here All Next Week.

At the Opera House to-night will be presented the very realistic rural drama, "A Country Visitor." Mr. Harry Green, the principal member of the cast, surrounded by a company of comedians, singers and dancers, together with Prof. Rogers' superb orchestra of fifteen solo musicians, should be ample to offer an evening of real fun. Remember the price is fifty, thirty five and twenty-five cents. Seats are now on sale. See the funny parade at 2:30 this afternoon.

Wilbur-Kirwin Company.

For five nights next week and two matinees the Wilbur-Kirwin Opera Company will hold the boards.

As the sun outranks the smaller stars, so the performances of the Wilbur-Kirwin Opera Company is said to surpass any popular price Opera Company in America. The public air is always hungry for bargains and next week the management say will be bargain week at the Opera House with a vengeance. The Wilbur-Kirwin Company's big productions will be given away, stage filled with lovely girls, handsome men, pretty costumes, beautiful stage setting, principals that can act and sing. Interpolations and polite vaudeville between acts and three hours of solid music merriment and fun is the offering. Husbands can take their wives and children, lovers their sweethearts to see the Wilbur-Kirwin Company next week and for 25, 35 and 50 cents get one dollar's worth of amusement. Big productions and little prices is the secret of the Wilbur-Kirwin's success. The opening offering will be the "Two Vagabonds," Wilbur's version of Erminie.

A. C. L. MECHANICS MET.

Held Meeting at City Hall Last Night to Discuss Several Matters.

There was a meeting last night at the City Hall of about one hundred and seventy-five employes of the Atlantic Coast Line's car building department and machine shops for the purpose of considering several grievances, which members of the force allege are existing.

Mr. R. B. Clowe was called to the chair and Mr. E. V. McKenzie kept a record of the proceedings. The chairman stated the object of the meeting and it was ascertained that many rumors afloat were considerably exaggerated with reference to the relation of employers and employes. A committee of six, consisting of Messrs. R. B. Clowe, S. J. Ellis, F. Westerman, J. S. Barnes, J. A. Miller, and E. B. King was appointed to draft a petition and look into the grievances said to exist, and at the same time to confer with General Manager Kenly and report to a meeting, which will be held later.

Further than the above, prominent members of the body last night refused to discuss the situation, but it is learned that the differences are slight and will probably be settled amicably.

The German Last Night.

Last night in the ball room at the Masonic Temple L'Arioso German Club gave a dance in which about thirty couples participated. The hall was brilliantly illuminated, the floor was in excellent condition and the hall artistically decorated in holly and bamboo.

Mr. Harry McIlhenny led the German and the music was furnished by Haywood's Capital City Band.

The following couples attended:

George L. Peschau with Miss Fair Payne, J. W. Williamson with Miss Octavia Boatwright, J. H. Bunting with Miss Fannie Williams, H. B. Peschau with Miss Anna Peck, R. H. Gwaltney with Miss Marie Peschau, Mr. and Mrs. H. MacRae, E. M. Beery with Miss Fannie Green, D. H. Lippitt with Mrs. Lippitt, W. H. Lippitt with Miss Bettie De Rosset, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dick, J. V. B. Metts with Miss Lilly Gray, G. D. Crow with Miss Mary Calder, J. T. Munds with Miss Emma West, Richard Bradley with Miss Sue McQueen, J. M. Stevenson with Miss Sarah Kenan, Mr. and Mrs. D. MacRae, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bidgood, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Skelding, C. G. Elliott with Miss Marie Murchison, C. E. Taylor with Miss Atkinson, Richmond, F. W. Dick with Miss Lola Martin, M. C. Elliott with Miss Lula Hawkins, R. G. Rankin, Jr., with Miss Kate Harlow, C. McD. Davis with Miss Lucy Latham, S. R. Vick with Miss Cammie Lord.

The patronesses were Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Holt, Mrs. Parker.

Funeral of Mrs. Post.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Russell Post, widow of the late James F. Post, occurred yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of her son, Mr. James F. Post, Jr., 112 North Seventh street. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. N. Cole, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, assisted by the Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrews' Presbyterian Church, and there were in attendance a large number of friends. The interment was made in Oakdale cemetery, and beautiful floral memorials were laid upon the grave. The pall bearers were as follows: Honorary, Capt. John F. Divine, Dr. W. J. Love, and Mr. W. A. Riach. Active, Messrs. E. Borden, James E. Wilson, R. D. Cronly, E. G. Parmele, B. J. Jacobs and Jos. J. Borden.

Do you want 2,000 or 3,000 old newspapers at your own price? If so, call at the STAR office. They make a cheap wrappingpaper †

PREACHERS' MEETING

Methodist Ministers in the Wilmington District Considering Mission Work.

TWENTIETH CENTURY MOVE.

Statistics About the Mission Fields in China, Mexico, Brazil, Japan, Korea and Cuba—Best Plan for Raising Mission Funds.

Upon the call of the Rev. R. F. Bumpass, presiding elder of Wilmington District, M. E. Church South, the Methodist ministers in the district met here to have a conference yesterday and to day.

The following ministers came and attended the conference: Rev. R. W. Bailey, Rev. A. S. Barnes, Rev. F. S. Becton, Rev. T. J. Browning, Rev. W. E. Hocut, Rev. J. W. Martin, Rev. E. C. Sell, Rev. George C. Simmons, Rev. C. W. Smith, Rev. H. E. Tripp and Rev. J. W. Wallace.

The conference met in the lecture room of Fifth Street M. E. Church, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Presiding Elder Bumpass presiding. The conference was informal, and proceeded to the consideration of the business after the object for the meeting had been stated by the Presiding Elder.

The object of the meeting was to hear reports from the various mission fields of the Southern Methodist Church, and to confer as to the best methods of raising the collections in this district for the cause of foreign and domestic missions. Several of the preachers submitted their methods, and it was left to each to follow the method which suggested itself as the best.

Reports from the various foreign missionary fields were placed on the blackboard for the information of the preachers. In all there are six foreign fields in which the Southern Methodist Church is at work—China, Mexico, Brazil, Japan, Korea and Cuba. The reports from the mission gave the following statistics.

China—Established in 1848; value of mission property, $138,795; number of churches, 19; number of missionaries 29, nad 15 native helpers. The work of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society is as follows: Number of missionaries, 20; number of teachers, 59; number of schools, 4 boarding and 40 day schools.

Mexico—Established in 1873; value of mission property, $120,000; number of churches, 142; number of missionaries, 18; native helpers, 45. Woman's Foreign Missionary Society: Missionaries, 7; teachers, 16; value of property, $150,000.

Brazil—Established in 1875; value of mission property, $76,800; number of churches, 91; number of missionaries, 21, and 12 native helpers. Woman's Foreign Missionary Society: Number of missionaries, 11; number of native helpers, 11; number of teachers, 3; number of schools, 3; value of property, $75,000.

Japan—Established in 1886; value of mission property, $37,000; number of churches, 13; number of missionaries, 14; number of native helpers, 68. Woman's Foreign Missionary Society: Ten missionaries; number of boarding schools, 3; number of day schools, 5.

Korea—Established in 1895; value of mission property, $9,900; number of churches, 4; number of missionaries, 6; number of native helpers, 6; number of members, 204.

Cuba—Established in 1899; number of missionaries, 7.

The conference adjourned to meet at 7.30 o'clock last night for a consecration meeting. The meeting was held at Fifth Street Church and was conducted by the Presiding Elder. There was a song service, devotional services, prayer and giving in of experiences, and reconsecration of various ministers to the work.

The conference will meet again at 9.30 o'clock this morning to consider the "Twentieth Century Movement." This is a plan promulgated by the General Conference of the Southern Church, with a view to raising $1,500,000 for the universities, colleges and schools under the auspices of the conference in the several Southern States. The preachers this morning will discuss the plan for raising collections in this district for this work. It is hoped to raise as great a fund as possible.

Mrs. Sprunt Entertains.

Mrs. James Sprunt entertained some of Wilmington's most charming young ladies yesterday at her beautiful home on South Front street. At noon in the elegant dinning room, a delightful twalve course luncheon was served. Pen sketches of Gibson's American Girl were given as souvenirs. Miss Porter of New York, and Miss Marie Murchison assisted Mrs. Sprunt in receiving.

The following is a list of those who were present: Miss Sue McQueen, Miss Sarah Kenan, Miss Atkinson of Richmond, Miss Mary Calder, Miss Octavia Boatwright, Miss Lola Martin, Miss Annie Kidder, Miss Della Clark, Miss Lula Hawkins of Raleigh, Miss Bettie DeRosset and Miss Lucile Murchison.

Huckster Stands Rented.

Chairman H. P. West, of the Market Committee of the Board of Aldermen, and City Clerk and Treasurer B. F. King yesterday rented the huckster stands of the Front street market house at the rear of Mr. J. S. Sneeden's place. Nos. 1 and 2 went to O. Edwards at $7 each; Nos. 3 and 4 to J. A. Odam at $6 each; Nos. 5 and 6 to J. A. Odham at $1 each and No. 7 to Wesley Mitchell at $1.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mrs. S. P. Collier is visiting relatives in Goldsboro.

— Mrs. F. H. Jones and children came over from Newbern yesterday.

— Mr. E. F. Gordon, of Southport, came up to the city last exening.

— Sheriff D. R. Walker, of Brunswick county, came over to the city last evening.

— Mr. R. V. Kennedy, of Hallsboro, arrived in the city on business last evening.

— Geo. N. Lindsey, Esq., of the Snow Hill bar, was in the city yesterday with a view to purchasing a law library.

— Dr. McCracken, of Durham, N. C., who has been visiting in the city, the guest of his friend, Dr. C. T. Hawes, returned to his home yesterday morning.

— Mr. John C. Burns, of Ohio, a prominent citizen of that State and chairman of the Committee on Finance of the Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias, is expected in the city this week on business connected with the order.

— Mr. A. G. Hankins, Jr., who recently gave up his studies at the A. and M. College to join the hospital service of the U. S. army as druggist, is now at Washington, D. C., where he will probably remain for a couple of months before going to the Philippines.

— The STAR regrets to note the serious illness of Mrs. Margaret A. Grady, at the residence of her son, L. V. Grady, Esq., on Second and Walnut streets. Her other son, R. G. Grady, Esq., of Burgaw, arrived here yesterday from Florida where he went on a trip last week.

Capt. and Mrs. Ingram Bereaved.

Capt. and Mrs. Al G. Ingram have the sympathy of numerous friends in the death of their little daughter, Margaret Cathern, aged four years and eight months, which occurred yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock, at their home No. 519 South Fifth street. The funeral will be from the residence at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon and the interment will be at Oakdale.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JUNIPER

For boat building, 22 feet long. Shad Net Floats and Corks of Juniper. Oak, Ash and all kinds Lumber.

PRESTON CUMMING,
Manufacturer Coffins, Caskets, &c.,
ja 25 1t Saw Mill foot Dock street.

WARREN'S CAFE
A Howling Success.

What Wilmington has needed for a long time—Ladies' Lunch Room.
Coffee, Tea and Hot Chocolate.
Hobson Kisses fresh every evening.
Fine Cake a 6pecialty.

Warren's Steam Bakery,
Opposite Masonic Temple.
ja 25 tf

OPERA HOUSE
TWO NIGHTS—THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
January 25 and 26.
The Mirthful Comedy,
"A COUNTRY VISITOR."
SPECIAL SCENERY. PRETTY DANCERS.
SWEET SINGERS. NEW MUSIC.
See our funny Farmer Band on street parade on day of exhibition.
Hear Prof. McRogers' Operatic Orchestra.
Prices, 50, 35, 25 cents.
ja 23 3t

OPERA HOUSE.
Always good, this year better than ever.
New Operas. New Features. New Specialties.
Five Nights and Two Matinees.
WILBUR-KIRWIN OPERA CO.
With New Vaudeville Interruptions.
50 People 50
MONDAY, THE TWO VAGABONDS.
Wilbur's version of Erminie.
TUESDAY Double Bill.
LA MASCOTTE,
CAVILLERIA RUSTICANA.
THURSDAY, 3 P. M., Bargain Matinee,
THE CHIMES OF NORMANDY.
Special Prices 10, 15, 25c.
S. R. O. Seats at 10c.
Thursday night, The Black Hussar.
Friday night, The Grand Duchess.
Saturday Matinee, The Queen's Lace Handkerchief.
Saturday night, A Great Surprise.
The Pirates of Morocco.
Night Prices, 15, 25, 35, 50c.
Saturday Matinee Prices, 15, 25, 35c.
ja 25 3t th sa su

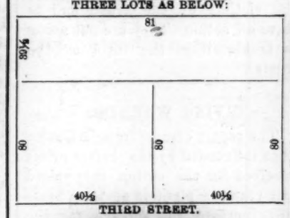
FOX RIVER BUTTER.
10 Tubs Best High Rock Fox River Butter.
1400 Kegs Nails.
1000 Tons Guano, all grades.
300 Tons Cotton Seed Meal.
500 Tons Kainit.
D. L. GORE CO.,
ja 19 tf 120-124 North Water street.

Bicycles.
Bicycles for sale, new second-hand, from $8.00 to $40.00. Bicycles, Guns, Locks and Pistols repaired. All work guaranteed Sundries marked way down. M. & W. Tires at $6.50 per pair. Guaranteed Single Tube Tires at $8.00. M. & W. Inner Tube $1.35 each Twentieth Century Lamps $3.00; others cheaper. Foot Pumps 50c, Hand Pumps 20c, Bells 25c. Oils, Cements, Graphite, Grips, Spokes, Balls, Valves; all cheap. The Benbow Automatic Gas Lamp for sale or rent. Call and see them at
Carolina Bicycle Shop.
C. H. O'BERRY, Prop.
Bell 'Phone 468.
ja 9 tf tu th sa

Some New Creations
and colors in all the various shapes for this season's wear
In our Necktie Department.
My Nobby $3.00 Shoes
for men, are the best on earth. In Patent Leather, Russian Calf and Enamel Leather.
A. Shrier, Men's Wear.
Bell 'Phone 555. ja 23 tf

Vermont Butter
In 1 lb. prints
At 30 cents.
J. B. & J. C. KING.
ja 25 tf

FOR SALE.
Ten beautiful Upright Pianos in fancy cases.
Bargains for cash. Four good Square Pianos. One handsome Mathushek Baby Grand in Mahogany. All to be closed out
At Manufacturers' Cost
before removal to our new store, 109 Market street. Can save you from $50 to $100 during the holidays.
N. L. SMITH,
dec 22 tf 109 Dock street.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
THREE LOTS AS BELOW:


CUMMING,
ja 24 tf Real Estate and Notary.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:
WE WISH YOU A
Happy New Year
and solicit your orders for
Groceries
to help us to the same.
Yours, truly,
D. McEACHERN,
Wholesale Grocer.
ja 2 tf

We Show
The latest things in Furnishings. We've the newest shapes in Collars and Cuffs as soon as they come out. New Neckwear is the kind we sell—new shapes, designs and colorings. Good wearing Shirts. Shoes are also in our stock. Other minor articles of men's dress. All prices as low as possible here.
VONGLAHN & GIBSON,
ja 23 tf MEN'S WEAR DEPOT. No. 5 North Front St.

Fertilizers.
1500 Bags Best Acid.
1425 Bags Pure Kainit.
2800 Bags 2½ per cent. Fertilizer.
1200 Bags Tobacco Guano.
1500 Bags Truckers' Special.
1000 Bags Dirty Salt.
1500 Bags Cotton Seed Meal.
6000 Pounds Nitrate Soda.
5400 Pounds Muriate Potash.
2100 Pounds Sulphate Potash.
Will try to please on terms and prices.
W. B. COOPER,
ja 21 tf Wholesale Grocer, Wilmington, N. C.

RED RUST PROOF
And
WHITE SPRING OATS.
We are doing our best to please our friends.
FRESH GOODS,
NICE STOCK and
SMALL MARGIN.
Send us your Spirits, Tar, Cotton, Rosin, Poultry, Timber, Cattle, etc. Quick sales, prompt returns.
All orders filled the day received.
T. D. LOVE.
Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. Passengers, freight and towage. For rates apply to T. D. LOVE, General Agent.
ja 19 tf

"Don't Swap Horses
WHILE CROSSING THE STREAM."
There is solid sense in the above. It is better to keep safe on solid ground before trying something new and untried. For many years smokers have smoked the unmatchable.
"Cuban Blossom" Cigars.
We can't convince you unless you give this Fine Cigar a trial, and then you will be convinced without doubt, and in future be a friend of this famous Cigar. This Cigar contains the choicest selected Havana, being mild and a pleasure to smoke.
We only sell our goods through dealers, as is well understood.
VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
Manufacturers' Agents.
ja 9 tf

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Hardware, Tinware,
FINE CUTLERY,
GUNS,
PISTOLS,
AMMUNITION,
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
STOVES, &c.
We carry large stocks of every thing in our line, to which we invite the special attention of Country Merchants.
J. W. MURCHISON & CO.,
Orton Building,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FOR THE NEW YEAR
We will offer to the trade at the Lowest Prices,
Selected brands of Flour, Water Ground Meal, Soap, Sugar, Starch,
and other Standard Groceries, including
Tobacco, Cigars and Cigarettes
Thanking our customers for their past favors, we shall by satisfactorily supplying their wants, endeavor to merit their continued support.
RICE STRAW.
WILLIAMS BROS.,
dec 31 tf 16 and 18 North Water street.

NOTICE.
The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of THE SNEED-FULLER CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Edgar W. Fuller retiring.
The business will be hereafter conducted by I. E. Sneed, under the name and style of THE SNEED CO., who assumes all liabilities of The Sneed-Fuller Co., and is authorized to collect all debts due the said firm and receipt for the same.
I. E. SNEED,
EDGAR W. FULLER.
Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 22, 1900. ja 23 3t

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS
Have been the best investment I have made in business. Selling nothing but well made goods from the best factories, I have had to sell close to meet the prices of shoddy stuff, and sometimes have lost a sale; but I am now reaping my reward, and can justly claim, "once a customer always a customer."
Values are up, but on many lines I anticipated the advance by buying largely. That my customers get the benefit of my foresight you can ascertain by comparing prices.
N. F. PARKER.
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
No. 17 South Front Street.
ja 14 tf

IT IS A MISTAKE
As stated in yesterday's "Messenger," that there are no Business Houses FOR RENT. One of the most desirable stores in the city now occupied by Fishblate Clothing Company
will be vacant from Oct. 1st.
sep 26 tf tu th sa

1900 JANUARY 1900						
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon	1	8:52 a.m.	Full Moon	15	2:07 p.m.
First Quarter	8	0:40 a.m.	Third Quarter	23	6:53 p.m.
New Moon	30	8:22 p.m.			

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 25.

AFRAID TO TACKLE IT.

Some of the Republican Congressmen who have been approached on the subject of repealing the tariff duties on paper and paper-making materials, to break the monopoly of the paper trust, hesitate to tackle the trust because they say it would open up the whole tariff question. That's what they say to placate the Republican newspapers and other publishers who feel the grip of the trust and are now enjoying some of the luxuries of the high protective tariff which they have advocated and which they have done so much to fasten upon the country.

The demand of newspaper and other publishers for the repeal of these duties puts the Republican Congressman in a rather embarrassing position, for they don't want to antagonize the newspaper men and they don't want to tackle the trusts and the tariff. We are not surprised at their hesitancy. How can they put the curb on the paper trust and pay no attention to other trusts which are practicing extortion upon and oppressing other people as the paper trusts are practicing extortion upon and oppressing the consumers of paper? If the paper trust were the only trust they would not hesitate to confront it and call it to taw, but the trouble is there are scores of trusts, many of them as bloodsucking as the paper trusts, and they all owe their existence to the same cause—the protective tariff—which excludes foreign competition and gives them a practical monopoly of the home market. If they moved to repeal or reduce the tariff on paper to placate the Republican newspaper men, what decent excuse could they offer for refusing to do something to call down the sugar trust, the standard oil trust, the glass trust, the tin trust and the scores of other trusts which are levying tribute on the American people, and annually squeezing millions of dollars out of the American people who are forced to buy their goods? There is the wire trust, for instance, in which every one who has any use for wire and nails (and these are millions) is interested, the operations of which are thus commented upon in an article which we clip from the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*:

"This paper commented at the time upon the remarkable admissions of Mr. John W. Gates before the Industrial Commission that his company was exporting 700 tons of wire a day, but that it could not spare tariff protection, that it was selling abroad at less prices than it sold for at home, and that, although his company was making good profits, he had been abroad trying to organize a wire trust of the world in order to advance prices $10 a ton, but he and the German makers could not agree on the division of business. Mr. John De Witt Warner has used Mr. Gates' statement as an introduction to a striking sketch of the operations of the present Wire Trust and of that of four years ago, considerable portions of which we reprint.

"Why should an American concern that is supplying England with 60 per cent. of the wire consumed there care about tariff protection against foreign competition? There is but one answer, and that is that while abundantly able to meet foreign competition it prefers the high prices which it can extort by virtue of being a monopoly. Domestic competition being suppressed by consolidation, foreign competition is averted by the tariff, and the trust can fix prices as high as the trade will stand, or in its short sighted eagerness for profits even higher.

"Mr. Gates admitted that wire was sold to foreigners cheaper than to Americans. In November, 1896, under the former Wire Trust, one dealer bought a quantity of nails for export at $1.30, the price to Americans being $2.70, shipped them to Amsterdam and back, and sold them at home at less than the Trust price. But the Trust was strong enough to prevent his buying any more nails either at the foreign or the domestic rate. Before this Trust was formed wire nails were selling at a "base" price of 75 and 80 cents in Pittsburg. The average price in 1894 was $1.11. In 1896 it was $2.54, the price having been held at $2.70 from May to November. In December it dropped to $1.60 because the Trust had collapsed. In spite of its exclusive contracts with the manufacturers of nail making machinery the independent production had greatly increased and the methods of the Trust had aroused much enmity in the trade, and the result was disaster. Although the control of wire making machinery by this Trust broke down, the present Trust, which is far more comprehensive and powerful, is believed to have recovered that control and even increased it by acquiring valuable patents for nail making machinery and for making fence wire. The Government, therefore, is sustaining the Trust in two directions; it is excluding foreign competition by the tariff, and it is suppressing domestic competition by means of the patent laws. In the suppression of domestic competition the patent laws are often much more effective than the mere fact of consolidation, for they prevent the starting of new competing establishments.

"The average 'base' price of wire nails in Chicago and New York was $1.45 in 1898. In January, 1899, the American Steel & Wire Company was organized with $90,000,000 of capital, represented by $20,000,000 of plants, $18,000,000 of other capital, as claimed and $52,000,000 representing the power of consolidation and the tariff to prevent competition. The price of wire nails was steadily raised from $1.59 in January to $3.53 in December. With this price exacted from Americans, sales abroad are made at $2.14. The exports are increasing very rapidly, which proves that the Trust can make good profits at its export prices; what it can make on its domestic prices, therefore, can be imagined. Although there have been some increases of wages, as to which the Trust has made considerable display. Mr. Warner quotes from the *Iron Age* of January 4th, a Pittsburg dispatch to the effect that the rod mill workers "have asked for the restoration of the wages in force prior to 1893."

The paper from which we quote is not a political paper, and therefore it cannot be accused of criticising to the nail trust to make political capital. It gives facts and figures and makes such comment as these facts and figures suggest and warrant, and yet the nail trust is no worse than many other trusts which have doubled and trebled the prices of their goods within the past couple years.

But this Republican Congress is not going to tackle trusts nor the tariff, which has called them into existence, for they need the trusts as co-workers in elections, and they need the other beneficiaries of this protective tariff, who chip liberally into Hanna's hat when it is passed around. If they began reducing the tariff on one thing or repealing the duties on one article controlled by a trust, where will they stop without going through the whole tariff business, and by the time they got through with it what would their protective tariff look like? They would doubtless like to accommodate the Republican newspaper men whose services they need, but they can't very well do that without getting into a tangle in which they would antagonize the trusts whose money they need, and that is about the situation as far as they are concerned. They may do some talking on that line, but it will consist principally of protests against extortion, and professions of a desire for fair play, but that will be simply to fool the victims of the trusts and to stave off action. They are not going to tackle either the tariff or the trusts.

GIVING WARNING

The report comes from Alabama that influenced by the better prices received for the cotton they raised last year the planters of that State will increase the acreage for the next crop, and this, notwithstanding the warnings of friends both North and South, who are familiar with the cotton movement in this and in other countries and have pointed out some of the inevitable consequences of an increased acreage in this country, assuming that an increased acreage will give a proportionately increased yield. Among those who have raised the warning voice is Mr. Stephens, president of the late convention of State Commissioners of Agriculture, of the cotton States at the recent meeting in New Orleans, who in his address urged the commissioners of the respective States to do all they can to persuade the cotton planters to keep down the acreage and raise home supplies.

Following on this line ex-Commissioner Nesbit, of Georgia, has published an appeal to the planters of Georgia in which he urges them to keep down the acreage, and gives reasons to show that even if cotton, of the next crop bring seven cents a pound, they will run the risk of losing money owing to the increased cost of making it. The Atlanta *Constitution* which agrees with him, and has done all it could to prevent the planting of an increased acreage, thus summarizes the points he makes on this line:

"It is right at this point that the farmer needs information and advice. He has just disposed of his crop at a fairly good price. That crop was raised under conditions which gave him a margin of profit in its sale. If he goes into his next crop under the idea that he will have the same advantages, he will soon awake to the delusion under which he has acted. Even the current prices for cotton, which have given a profit on the crop of 1899, will not give a profit on that of 1900." Why? Just let us see!

"The coming crop will be the most expensive to produce, since those of the flush days recalled by Colonel Nesbit as the era of speculation.

"Labor will be 12 to 15 per cent. higher than last year.

"The fertilizer trust has already levied a 'rake off' of 25 per cent.

"Mules have advanced 30 per cent.

"Plows have made a jump of 100 per cent.

"Corn is 10 per cent. higher, and thousands of farmers, unfortunately, will have to buy it.

"All agricultural implements have advanced at least 50 per cent.

"It is under such conditions that the farmers have to begin their work of 1900. Can they invest in such levies as these upon their earnings and come out clear, even upon 7-cent cotton? This is the problem which they have to solve before they commit themselves to a course which may mean bankruptcy.

"Face the situation and learn the truth!

"Live at home upon your own supplies.

"Do not make investments which will not pay.

"Keep within your means, and that which you cannot do to a profit, lay aside for something which has profit in it.

"Above all—remember the old Georgia adage that foresight is a long ways ahead of hindsight."

In some portions of Florida they are utilizing flowing artesian wells to operate machinery. At one place a grist mill, rice mill, saw mill, &c., are run by this power, and an establishment for manufacturing wagons, carts, and tools used in turpentine operations.

EXECUTIONS IN MARYLAND.

There is a bill before the Maryland Legislature providing that all persons condemned to death by the courts of that State shall be taken to the State penitentiary and there executed, instead of being executed in the counties, as heretofore. The arguments advanced for this is that it gets rid of many of the objectionable features of the present method, and prevents the shocking exhibitions of public executions, which are, to say the least, repulsive if not absolutely demoralizing. In some sections a public hanging is in popular estimation something like a circus, which is enjoyed by nearly everybody but the person who is hanged and the gentleman who superintends the sendoff.

From a financial point of view it would save money because counting the actual expense incurred by counties in these executions, the time lost by hundreds, and sometimes thousands of people who flock to see them (just why they can't tell), and the cost of prosecuting and punishing law-breakers for fighting and other rackets growing out of public gatherings on such occasions, these county executions are expensive affairs. But in addition to this the condemned frequently escape from the county jails, with the assistance of outside friends, and thus justice is foiled, all of which would be avoided by transferring the condemned and the scene of execution to the penitentiary. Viewing the matter from several standpoints there is much to be said in favor of this Maryland movement and very little, if anything, against it.

LONG-LIVED WIDOWS

It is said that 15,000 out of the 26,000 applications for pensions growing out of the Spanish and Philippine wars are from widows, and the probabilities are that we will have some of these with us a hundred years hence, as we still have four widows of the Revolutionary war, 3,900 of the Indian wars of 1832 to '42, and 1,998 of the wars of 1812, and 8,175 of the Mexican war. The widows are more numerous than the surviving soldiers of either of these wars excepting the Mexican, there being none of the Revolutionary soldiers left, but one of the war of 1812, 1,656 of the Indian wars, and 9,204 of the Mexican war.

The pension laws have been somewhat amended, we think, to head off the hustling young women who marry aged pensioners with the expectation of soon becoming widows and having a pull on the United States Treasury. These constitute a very considerable number of the widows on the rolls, and it is some of these that remain with us the longest. There is no one to whom a pension should be more freely granted than to a soldier's widow, provided she is a sure-enough widow, and the claim is an honest one, but there has been a colossal amount of fraud in this widow business, some of whom become widows for pensions only.

To promote purity one of the New York Solons proposes to require the canned food establishments to put labels on showing the year in which they were put up. The Brooklyn *Citizen* amends that by requiring that the date be stamped in the tin, which would block the removal of old labels and substituting more modern ones, as was done in the case of much of the canned meats that were shipped to the army during the Spanish war.

A new process of printing without ink is being used in England. Electricity is applied to some chemical which it decomposes and leaves the impression of the type on the damp paper. It is more like engraving than ordinary printing.

TWINKLINGS.

— Quinn—"What is the currency question here in Chicago?" De Fonte—"Could yer give a poor man a nickel?"

— Millionaire (uncultivated, but proud of his wealth)—"I tell you, I'm a self made man!" Stranger—"I'm glad to hear it—so there's nobody else you can blame."

— Wife—"I wish I could get something to keep the rats from coming into the house." Husband—"Why don't you do your own cooking?"—*Harlem Life.*

— "Is your friend a literary man?" "No," answered Miss Cayenne. "He's just a writer. He's too bald-headed to be a literary man."—*Washington Star.*

— "What is a phenomenal egotist?" "A phenomenal egotist? Why, he is an egotist who can make others listen to him when he has something valuable to say."

— She—"What is the correct translation of the motto of that lovely ring you gave me?" He—"Faithful to the last." She—"The last! How horrid. And you've always told me before that I was the very first."—*Tit-Bits.*

— Grocer—"Of course, madam, the best paper-shell almonds cost more than ——." Mrs. Youngwife (interrupting)—"Oh, yes, I know. I always keep myself posted, and I heard some time ago that the price of all kinds of paper had gone up.—*Phil. Press.*

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Post*: Clayton is to have a $75,000 knitting mill.

— Durham *Sun*: Mrs. George Barnett, of Roxboro, committed suicide Monday night by cutting her throat from ear to ear. It is not known what caused the arsh act to be committed, but it was supposed it was on account of ill health.

— Salisbury *Index*: A mad dog cut a wide swath in Dixonville Monday afternoon. He bit a colored child and was shot at but escaped. The dog belonged to a negro man living in Dixonville and was bitten some time ago by a supposed mad dog.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Commissioner of Agriculture Patterson and State Chemist Kilgore left Tuesday for Edgecombe county to select a site for the experiment farm to be located near Tarboro. Several sites are offered and these gentlemen decide which one is most suited for the purpose desired. About twenty acres will be required for the farm.

— Concord *Standard*: On Monday it was noted that James and John Bostian were on trial on the charge of setting fire to a barn a few miles from China Grove. The evidence pointed very much towards these two young men, who seem to have a reputation in the community thereabout as wild boys. In default of a $500 bond each they were both taken to Salisbury that night and put in jail to await court.

— Smithfield *Herald*: The promoters of the cotton factory met Monday evening and perfected the organization. The meeting was largely attended and was in every sense harmonious. A gratifying subscription was secured which, since the meeting, has been increased to $35,000. —— Mr. M. V. Barefoot was here one day last week and sold two bales of cotton, which he raised on one acre. He sold them to Mr. J. B. Hudson at 7½ cents per pound, the two bales amounting to $69.12. The seed from the two bales if sold would bring ten to eleven dollars, making about $80.00 worth raised on one acre.

— Charlotte *News*: The Catawba River Mining & Placer Company has begun to move dirt at Walker's ferry, at the head of Paw Creek, preparatory to putting up the machinery for dredging the river, the scheme and enterprise told of in the *News* last week. Mr. E L. Brown, of Wilmington, Del., treasurer of the company, is at the ferry with Mr. Thomas F. Walker, the promoter. Work is to be begun on the dredge boat at once, and it will soon be dragging up mud and gold. Mr. Kenum, one of the officers of the company, has been similarly employed in Georgia. He says the results from the Catawba are far better than those from the rivers of Georgia. He thinks the company will get a fine yield from the Catawba ooze.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— To judge from the enthusiasm of the various representatives of foreign countries at the consular dinner last night at the Grand Pacific hotel, the whole world, from Japan to Greece, is in love with this country. Even the Spanish consul declared that the United States is the "greatest country on earth." Truly, the healing touch of time works wonders in expressing truths. —*Chicago News, Ind.*

—— The statement made in the dispatch from the seat of war in Africa, on Saturday, that the bombardment at the Tugela River "was probably the most frightful ever witnessed on land," was not well founded. Nearly four thousand shells from heavy guns were fired by the United States fleet against Battery Wagner during the two days and nights preceding its evacuation. —*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— According to the latest advices 204 steamers aggregating 995,435 tons gross register, have been temporarily withdrawn from commercial transportation by the British Admirality for the transportation of troops and munitions of war to South Africa. It is impossible that there should have been such a sudden diversion of carries from ordinary to extraordinary use without serious impairment of usual facilities. What a pity it is that the laws of the United States should so interfere with our maritime growth that we are unable to take advantage of our opportunities.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— When the war with Spain broke out Congress hastened to place $100,000,000 in the hands of the President, to carry it on, and the people acquiesced. They acquiesced also in the imposition of a war tax of $100,000,000 or more a year, which still continues and they regard the payment of $20,000,000 for the Philippines as a mere bagatelle; but when they are asked to pay a few millions each for important waterways and other internal improvements, a mighty protest arises at once; while such a thing as pensioning public faithful servants in civil life is looked upon as reprehensible extravagance. The moral points itself.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

— First Lobbyist—"That Congressman from Dakota has got the big head." Second Lobbyist—"Has he?" First Lobbyist—"The worst I ever saw. Just because his home paper referred to him as a second Daniel Webster, he expects to get fancy prices for his vote."

Prevented A Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and $1.00 Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

PNEUMONIA

leaves the lungs weak and opens the door for the germs of Consumption. Don't wait until they get in, and you begin to cough. Close the door at once by healing the inflammation.

Scott's Emulsion

makes the lungs germ-proof; it heals the inflammation and closes the doors. It builds up and strengthens the entire system with wonderful rapidity.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Frauds Worked Through the Mails. The New Series of Notes—Safety Railway Appliances.

[Special Correspondence.]

Speaking on the subject of frauds operated through the mails, Harrison J. Barrett, the law clerk of the postoffice department, said the schemes worked are not the bold swindles that were in vogue years ago. The firm or person who now engages in a mail business endeavors to keep within the law, although every now and then complaints come to the department that call for investigation. It often happens, he said, that the department will require a change in the form of advertisement used.

Mr. Barrett said it was really surprising to see how many people are caught by flashy advertisements. One of the latest complaints made came from a farmer who claimed that he had been swindled. He said he read that for $1 there would be sent him by freight, all expenses paid, a miniature set of furniture, consisting of a handsome plush upholstered sofa and two chairs. He sent the $1 and received in return a set of toy furniture of three pieces packed snugly in a box measuring about 2 by 4 inches and weighing about seven ounces. The outfit could not have cost more than 15 cents in any store in town. This miniature set of furniture comes within the law, and a fraud order could not be issued, but the department directed that the advertisement should be made more clear and the word miniature more distinct.

Another enterprising firm in the west is advertising: "Scenes In Higher Life. Four hundred pages of the most interesting matter. The book, handsomely bound, sent securely sealed to any address for $1."

In return for the dollar a very cheap edition of the Bible is forwarded. This matter has been brought to the attention of the department, but as the Bible is supposed to contain "scenes of higher life" the advertiser is within the law, and his mail is daily burdened with dollars. This class of schemes come before the department almost every day.

The New Series of Notes.

The secretary of the treasury is preparing a new series of notes to be designated as the issue of 1899. They will be of the denominations $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100 and $500. The new idea is to simplify the currency and, while protecting the holder from counterfeiting and raising, to aid those who are obliged to constantly handle paper money. Hitherto there have been different notes for the greenbacks, the silver certificates and the treasury notes. There has been a different plate for each of the 12 notes—that is, eight different plates for the greenbacks, eight for the silver certificates and eight for the treasury notes. Secretary Gage now proposes to have only eight different plates, one for each denomination, and distinguish between the silver certificates, the greenbacks and the treasury certificates by including on the treasury notes the color of the treasury seal. This prevents raising a $1 bill to a $5 bill or to any other higher denomination because of the different design. The $1 notes of the new issue are now being printed, and the plates for the $2 notes are being prepared.

Safety Railway Appliances.

The interstate commerce commission has issued a report showing the progress of the railroads of the United States in equipping locomotives and freight cars with safety appliances in accordance with the act of congress approved March 2, 1893, between Dec. 31, 1898, and June 1, 1899. Of the 294 railroad companies that petitioned the commission for two years' additional time in which to perfect their equipment 31 roads were merged in other companies, and one road failed to make return. This leaves 262 roads, which reported an aggregate of 1,251,415 freight cars and 34,787 locomotives owned June 1, 1899. Of the freight cars for the six months ended June 1, 1899, 113,233 were reported as having been equipped with automatic couplers and 79,554 with train brakes, which makes a total of 1,040,147, or 83 per cent of the freight cars equipped with automatic couplers, and 698,719, or 56 per cent, equipped with train brakes. Of 34,787 locomotives owned on June 1, 1899, 32,426, or 93 per cent, are equipped with driving wheel brakes.

Stamps on Bank Checks.

It has been determined by the treasury department to enforce rigorously the internal revenue law in regard to putting stamps on bank checks. Some time ago Commissioner Wilson notified the banks that they would be required to have their customers place stamps upon their paper, but little attention was paid to this. The department has accepted all compromises offered by the banks for the settlement of fines where unstamped checks were found in possession of the banks. The plea of inadvertence was entered, and where 15 or 20 unstamped checks were found by an examiner a fine of $5 and $10 was accepted. In the future the full penalty will be exacted.

The war department in selecting posts for recruiting new soldiers for the ten additional regiments has in the main chosen localities different from those in which the recruits were enlisted for the old regiments.

One of the painters employed at the White House said a short time ago that he had been told by an old painter who formerly worked on the building that when he was a young man he had seen traces under the old paint on the executive mansion of the fire that had consumed it after President Madison fled with his wife and the Washington pictures. The white of the White House is only skin deep. It was built of gray stone and became white with the application of liberti coats of white lead. CARL SCHOFIELD.

— Almost as Good: "Now that I have promised to be yours forever and ever," she said, as she looked up into his eyes, "tell me, Harold, if I am the only girl you ever loved." "Ah! my darling," he replied, "can you not content yourself with the assurance that you are the only girl who ever loved me?"—*Chicago Evening Post.*

"JACK, WHERE BE YE?"

Cruel Game Played In the Camps of the Lumbermen.

So full of peril is the lumberman's life that even his sports must be spiced with danger, or they pall on his tastes. On the long winter nights a cruel game, called "Jack, Where Be Ye?" is sometimes played. The middle of the largest room in the camp is cleared. Two men are securely blindfolded, and, having previously drawn lots for the first "whack," they kneel on the floor. In his right hand each man holds a stout leather strap, at the end of which is a heavy iron buckle. In the left hand of each man is held by the end another leather strap or rope. The left hands must either be kept on or very near the floor, and the strap that is held between them kept taut. This guarantees a uniform distance between the combatants. They are quite near enough to hurt each other severely, sometimes fatally.

Now, the man who has been lucky enough to draw the first call sings out, "Jack, where be ye?" to which his opponent must immediately answer, "Here I be." Then the first man strikes where he imagines his opponent to be with the heavy leather strap. If he hits his man, he is entitled to another blow—may call out again, "Jack, where be ye?" and the other must answer, "Here I be." This may be continued until the first man misses, when he must take his turn at being struck.

The others form a ring around the two fighters, bets are made, and each faction encourages and applauds its chosen fighter. There are regular rounds, and the game is usually kept up until one or the other is carried off the scene seriously wounded.

Hard heads can stand hard knocks, and volunteers for the cruel sport are easily found. At the beginning there is usually no malice. A hard blow is struck—it is expected, it is the game. But it not infrequently happens that the game develops into a fierce duel.—New York Sun.

A Cruel Joke.

Sandy Pikes—Billy, de wickedness of dis world is appallin.

Billy Coalgate—What's de matter now, pard?

Sandy Pikes—Why, I went over and asked dat lady fer a quarter to get me hair trimmed.

Billy Coalgate—What did she say?

Sandy Pikes—Asked me if I'd have it trimmed wid ribbon or lace.—Chicago News.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	6½	@	6¾
Standard	6¼	@	6¾
Burlaps	5	@	15½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	14½	@	15
Sides ℔ ℔	7	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	7	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6¼	@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 40
New New York, each	1 40	@	1 50
New City, each	1 40	@	1 50
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 75	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	18	@	20
Northern	18	@	22½
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	46	@	47½
Virginia Meal		@	47½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 25	@	1 33½
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	13	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13
Dairy Cream	13½	@	14
State	11½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	13	@	16
Rio	9	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	14	@	15
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	3 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice		@	3 50
Straight	3 75	@	3 90
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
GLUE—℔ ℔	10½	@	11½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52	@	53½
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	38	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	90
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint	10	@	12½
Dry salt		@	19
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	73	@	80
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	93	@	1 00
Western	90	@	1 00
North River	80	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3½	@	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	7	@	8½
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	20 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogsheads		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	25	@	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	35
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 95	@	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump	11 50	@	12 00
Prime	11 00	@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool	90	@	95
American	85	@	90
On 126 ℔ Sacks		@	80
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	2 75
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾	@	5¾
Standard A	4¾	@	5
White Extra C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	9 00	@	10 00
Mill, Prime	7 50	@	8 75
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 00
Common Mill	5 00	@	6 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 50	@	5 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 00	@	3 50
" Sap	2 00	@	2 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	00
WOOL per ℔—Unwashed	14	@	18

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Clyde steamship Richmond, Catharine, New York, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 26, 1900.

STEAMSHIPS.

Chatburn (Br) 1,224 tons, Wood, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Wm F Campbell, 169 tons, Strout, J T Riley & Co.

Wanola (Br) 272 tons, Wagner, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Julia Elizabeth (Br) 120 tons, Sweeting, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

F C Silben (Nor) 608 tons, Larsen, Havre, Heide & Co.

Solid (Nor) 507 tons. Weden, Heide & Co.

BARGES.

Maria Dolores, 610 tons, Bonneau, Charleston, Virginia-Carolinia Chemical Co.

Carrie L Izler, 538 tons, Jones, Charleston, S C, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

BRIGS.

Telos, 371 tons, Heagan, George Harriss, Son & Co.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust."

TO WASH BRUSHES AND COMBS

To wash hair brushes and combs, dissolve a tablespoonful of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

in boiling water; when it is nearly cold, dab the bristles up and down without allowing the backs of the brushes to become wet; when the brushes are clean, dip them in plain cold water and dry them either by the fire or in the open air. Soap turns the ivory back combs or brushes yellow, but Gold Dust does not injure them.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 51 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 50½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.25 per bbl for strained and $1.30 for good strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.60 per barrel for hard, $2.90 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin firm at 90@95c bid; tar steady at $1.10; crude turpentine quiet at $1.35@2.40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	71
Rosin	604
Tar	473
Crude turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year. —41 casks spirits turpentine, 247 bbls rosin, 245 bbls tar, 42 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅛c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 1-16	cts	℔
Good ordinary	6 7-16	"	"
Low middling	7 1-16	"	"
Middling	7⅛	"	"
Good middling	7⅛	"	"

Same day last year middling 5⅝c.

Receipts—431 bales; same day last year, 715.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 62½c. Extra prime, 67½c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 75c. Virginia—Prime, 55c; extra prime, 60c; fancy, 65c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52¾ cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M.

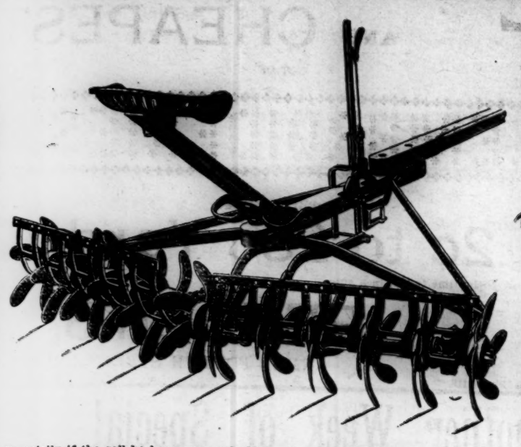
FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Money on call steady at 2½@3½ per cent., last loan at 3 per cent., ruling rate —— per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487 for demand and at 484 for sixty days. Posted rates 484½@485 and 487½@488. Commercial bills 483@483½. Silver certificates 59½@60¼. Bar silver 59¾. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds weak. State bonds strong. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. 3's, reg'd, 102½; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109¼; do. coupon, 109; U.S. new 4's, reg'd, 133¼; do. coupon, 133½; U.S. old 4's, reg'd, 114; do coupon, 114; U. S. 5's, registered, 111¾; do. coupon, 113; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 106; Southern Railway 5's 107⅝. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 57¼; Chesapeake & Ohio 29¾; Manhattan L 93¼; New York Central 133½; Reading 17½; do. 1st preferred 50¾; St. Paul 118; do. prefer

THE MORGAN PATENT SPADING HARROW.

FOR FALL PLOWING



Guaranteed to give Satisfaction.

Especially if the soil be heavy or packed by rains, the Spading Harrow will show its great superiority over all others. For deep and fine cultivation no other Harrow equals it.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N C.

nov 16 tf

RHEUMACIDE

CURES

RHEUMATISM

TO STAY CURED.

All Druggists. **Price $1.**

For sale in Wilmington by R. R. BELLAMY, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

nov 28 1y tu th sa

SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS
North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 5, 1899.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M., Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:40 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:24 P. M., arriving at Hamlet 6:58 P. M., where connection is made with trains for Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South, Southeast and Southwest. Also with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through sleeping cars from Hamlet to Washington and Atlanta; also through sleeping car to Portsmouth.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:35 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:52 A. M., Raleigh 11:13 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 A. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:30 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Ruther fordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 192—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:40 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:53 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:10 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 3:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 5:30 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For speed, safety and comfort travel by the Seaboard Air Line

For further information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C., or to your neares Ticket Agent.

W. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.
V. S. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Mang'r.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. nov 7 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital, - - -	$ 200,000
Net Profits, - -	17,000
Deposits, - - -	377,182

Organized March 1st, 1899.

People say this is a good showing, but we are not satisfied, and if we said we were nobody would believe it.

We want more business and must have it.

Careful attention to the wants of customers, large or small.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

ja 13 tf

200 Boxes Tobacco.

400 Boxes Lye.
240 Boxes Laundry Soap.
50 Barrels Rice.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
25 Half Barrels Cider.
50 Barrels Molasses.
100 Boxes Potted Ham.
50 Boxes Corned Beef.
100 Boxes Starch.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Bags Cocoanuts.
100 Barrels Mullets.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cheroots and quantities of other goods

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

ov 26 tf — No. 12 Market street.

Vegetable Baskets.

A CAR-LOAD JUST IN.

SEED POTATOES.

Time to cast about for BEST SEED WE HAVE THEM.

Get our prices on

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS

before placing your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.

dec 30 tf

THE
Clyde Steamship Co.
NEW YORK,
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.
Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.

SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Jan. 27
RICHMOND ..... Saturday, Feb. 3

From Wilmington for New York.

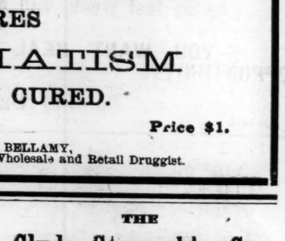
RICHMOND ..... Saturday, Jan. 27
SAGINAW ..... Saturday, Feb. 3

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

RICHMOND ..... Tuesday, Jan. 23
SAGINAW ..... Tuesday, Jan. 30

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. ja 21 tf



Fresh shipments of W. L. Douglass SHOES for men and boys.

And they are growing more famous every day.

Also, for Ladies' and Misses' wear, the Duttenhofer and "Jenness Miller."

They are making new friends every day.

Get in the RUSH if you want a pair for Xmas or New Year's.

MERCER & EVANS.

62½ steps east from corner Front, 63½ west from corner Second. dec 19 tf

STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON N. C.

At the Close of Business Dec. 2nd, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$ 888,971.54
Overdrafts	8.73
U. S. Bonds (60 par)	95,600.00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's $ 79,160.98	
Due from other banks	160,160.99
Cash on hand	79,331.81—327,652.78
Total	$1,292,233.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	101,784.40
Circulation	41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas.	$ 50,000.00
Deposits from Banks	207,698.55
Deposits from Individuals	731,715.16
Certificates of Deposit	35,000.00—1,024,408.71
Total	$1,292,233.11

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Dec. 2, '97.	Dec. 2, '98.	Dec. 2, '99.
Total deposits	$672,000	$874,500	$1,024,000
Surplus and net profit	76,200	87,500	101,784

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Captial Paid in October 1899. dec 8 tf

Preventive of Bad Figures.

A narrow, hard bed is said to be the best preventive of bad figures. If one can also forego pillows, so much the better. Women with round shoulders and double chins have a means provided for their cure if they are heroic enough to give up the downy couch in which they revel. When one thinks of it, the place and position in which one spends a third of every 24 hours must have an effect upon the figure.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Remarkable Ring.

Mrs. William Astor has discovered a wonderful Egyptian snake ring, which literally writhes in constant movement on her finger. The ring is constructed of flexible gold wire, in which a ruby, an emerald or an amethyst is firmly set. The slightest movement of the fingers sets the wires quivering, and the ring scintillates and seems to go round and round the finger with a weird, serpentine movement.

RISING BREAST

And other painful and serious ailments which so many mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND." This remedy is a God-send to women, because it carries them through their most critical ordeal with perfect safety and no pain. No woman who uses "MOTHER'S FRIEND" need fear the suffering and danger of child-birth—for it robs this ordeal of its horror and insures safety to mother and child. Our book, "Before Baby is Born," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by Bradfield Regulator Company, Atlanta, Ga

MOTHER'S FRIEND

IN THE NIGHT.

I dreamed last night my love was dead;
The dreadful thing was this—
Not that my lips would feel no more
The kindness of her kiss;

Not that my feet the weary years
Would go uncommanded;
Not that of all my love for her
So much was left unsaid;

But, sickening, I remembered how
I had been false to her!
"O God," I cried aloud, "she knows
I have been false to her!"
—Charles G. D. Roberts in Lippincott's.

HE READ HIS ANSWER.

By Charles Sloan Reid.

A Girl Pays For Her Coquetry by Being Separated From Her Lover.

"Pig-pig-pig-oo-eh!"

Nance Hooper was standing at the head of a little open ravine which wound away toward the foot of the mountain. There was a low rail fence across the head of the ravine a few yards from the mountain highway, and against this fence Nance was leaning. A great mass of flowing brown hair reached far down below her waist, about which her home-spun frock was tucked into a large roll, thus shortening her skirts, in order that she might move about more freely. Up to the right of the ravine was a little log cabin, where she lived.

It was late in the afternoon, and as Nance called the hogs a great crowd of them came galloping up the hill to scramble over the apronful of vegetables which Nance threw over the fence. From far down the ravine came the roar of the Tuckasiege river as the waters tumbled over the ragged bowlders that marked its bed. With her elbows on the fence and her chin resting in her hands, Nance lingered to listen to the roar of the water while she dreamed. Small clouds were gathering in the sky all around, and the young girl's eye watched them slowly change from one shape to another, forming to her mind the outlines of various animals and birds.

While Nance was thus lost in her dreaming and picture making she suddenly felt an arm placed around her. Whirling around, she found herself in the embrace of a tall young mountaineer, who held her firmly about the waist and was looking a world of tenderness down into her eyes.

"Oh, Zeb, how you scared me! Turn me loose this minute!" cried Nance, struggling to free herself. At the same time two bright tears came into her eyes.

"Won't you kiss me, Nance?" asked the young man eagerly.

"No, I won't. You didn't have any business to scare me, that's what you didn't."

Zeb released her and stood back. For a moment neither of them spoke. Nance again stood holding the top rail of the fence and was gazing away down the ravine. Zeb stood a few feet away, with his eyes turned toward the ground. At last he spoke.

"Nance, I'm powerful sorry I scared you."

The girl did not reply. There was another long pause, after which Zeb spoke again.

"Did a big day's work yesterday and another one today, Nance. Put 45 logs into the river, nearly all big ones."

He waited a moment, during which he cautiously raised his eyes to a level with the back of Nance's head.

"I—I got that strip of land paid for last Saturday, and—and I've got enough left to build a house on it, Nance."

"Oh no reply.

"Wages are better than they have been," he went on, "and I thought we might as well get married now. That's what I've come to see about, Nance. I think we've waited about long enough."

Silence still. Zeb sat down on an old stump near by and waited a long while. Finally he rose again and gazed up at the sky all around.

"From the looks of the sky the river'll be high enough to float logs in the morning," he said, thrusting his hands down into the pockets of his pantaloons and striving hard to clear a strange huskiness from his voice.

"They're putting in machinery down at Dillsboro to start up a locust pin factory, Nance. Reckon I could get a good many locust blocks off of that piece of land I've bought."

Again Zeb's vision wandered toward Nance, but she stood still motionless by the fence, her long hair waving gently in the slight breeze that was stirring. And the longer Zeb gazed upon the woman he loved the fuller grew his bosom, until he could no longer withstand the pressure, and his words were almost in the tone of a wail as he sank back upon the old stump.

"Oh, Nance, ain't you ever a-goin to say anything?"

Nance continued as immovable as before. At last Zeb replaced his big hat upon his head and arose.

"I know what's the matter, Nance," he said. "I can see it all now. Pole Dorsey's been a-comin to see you of late, and—yes—I can see it now, Nance. You don't love me any more."

Zeb paused to steady his voice, which had grown a little husky.

"Nance," he continued, "I'd a-died for you any time and I thought you would have loved me right on, Nance—right on. But now—I—I can't say any more. Good-by, Nance!"

He turned and walked toward the road, but he had gone only a few steps when he turned and came back again, going close up to Nance, where he stopped a moment. Then he spoke.

"Before I go, Nance, won't you tell me, fair and square, is it me or Pole?"

There was no answer.

"Never mind, then. I know that you just hate to tell me that you don't love me any more, and I won't make you. Once more, Nance, goodby!"

He stealthily lifted a wisp of her long hair and fervently pressed it to his lips, then walked rapidly away. Nance heard the sound of his footsteps growing fainter and fainter as he ascended the hard roadbed which turned over the hill just above the cabin. Finally she looked around. Zeb was just disappearing beyond the turn in the road, and to Nance it suddenly occurred that he might never return. A scared look came into her eyes, and for a moment she stood undecided what to do. Then she sprang away from the fence and ran up the road, a hundred fears taking possession of her bosom. But Zeb was gone. "Oh, why did he go?

Why did he not wait just a moment longer?" She quickened her pace and when she reached the top of the hill was almost out of breath. Zeb had gone out of sight down the mountain. She tried to call his name, but her utterance was only a whisper. But at last she managed to call:

"Oh, Zeb!"

The breeze blew the echo of her own tones back into her face. Tears gushed from her eyes, and she sank down upon the roadside to sob away her sudden heartsickness.

The clouds began to gather, and at midnight rain began to fall in torrents. By dawn the waters of the Tuckasiege were high between its banks, and the boom loggers were busy with their rafts, but Zeb Norton, their former foreman, was not among them.

Six years had slipped away. Nance Hooper still lived with her father in the cabin on the side of the mountain. She still went out each evening to call the hogs at the head of the ravine, and in her heart she still lived the old love and deep regret. Zeb Norton had never been heard of since his sudden disappearance. Gold had been discovered on the Tuckasiege, and the community was wild with excitement. But what seemed unfortunate to the prospectors was that the rich vein had been discovered on land belonging to one Zeb Norton, whose whereabouts were unknown. They feared to proceed with mining operations without first having secured a lease of some kind, and since this could not be obtained from the owner the enterprise was at a standstill.

Half a year passed by. One day a passenger stepped from the morning train which stopped at Dollsboro and stood with his hands rammed down into his pockets. He was dressed in the style of a westerner. A wide brimmed sombrero rested on his head, and a heavy brown mustache ornamented his upper lip. For a moment he gazed all around him.

"It's not exactly like it used to be, though it ain't much changed either," he muttered as he picked up his valise and walked toward a little boarding house a few yards away. It was noon, and the traveler was hungry. Meeting the landlady at the entrance, he gave her a 50 cent piece and asked the way to the dining room.

After dining the stranger spent several hours in wandering about the village. Late in the afternoon he suspended his valise on a stout staff, which he rested on his shoulder and set off up the river road afoot. Ever and anon, as he tramped along the highway he would stop at some high point and gaze away across the hills and valleys.

"Just like they used to be, all just the same," he would usually mutter, as he turned away and continued his journey.

At last he reached the highest point in the road where it turned down the mountain on the other side toward the river.

"Just the same," he said. "There's not even a change in the road. Wonder if Mark Hooper lives there yet," he continued as he looked toward the cabin off to the right.

A little farther along he turned away from the road and walked slowly down to where the fence crossed the ravine. Here he seated himself on an old, fast decaying stump, allowing the staff and the valise to carelessly slip from his shoulders. Then, pushing his sombrero back upon his head he locked his fingers across his knee and gazed away through the opening over the ravine. It was almost sundown, and there were a few clouds in the sky.

"Just the same," he muttered again, after a few moments' silence. "Everything just as it was. I wonder if Nance did"—

He closed his lips tightly against further utterance. There seemed to be a sudden breaking loose of something which had been long tied up in his breast.

At last he rose, and, shouldering his staff and valise, started back to the road. And just as he turned his back toward the cabin Nance came out with her apron full of vegetables for the hogs, and came on slowly down the path toward the fence.

The traveler, who had walked on without looking backward, had scarcely disappeared beyond a turn in the road when his ears caught the sounds:

"Pig-pig-pig-oo-eh!" as Nance called the hogs.

Again the staff and valise slipped from his shoulder, and, with his hands rammed down into his pockets, he listened, while his heart beat heavily against his breast.

At last he turned about and slowly retraced his steps, leaving his baggage where it had fallen in the middle of the road. He approached within a few feet of Nance before he stopped. Then, steadying his voice as well as he could, he called her name.

Nance suddenly turned about and gazed upon the tall form of the westerner. Then, bursting into tears, she dropped her apron and impulsively sprang toward him.

"Oh, Zeb!" she cried through her tears. "I didn't mean it; you know I didn't! Oh, why did you go away?"

Zeb caught her in his arms, and for a few moments there was sweet silence.

"Nance," said Zeb at last, "I never could think of loving anybody but you. But when I came back to look after that gold mine I didn't expect to find such a jewel as this waiting for me. It appears like I am mighty rich all of a sudden."

"Ain't half as rich as I am now, Zeb, for I've got you back again," and, reaching up, she took his rough cheeks between her palms and kissed him under his big mustache.—Chicago Record.

Just received

FANCY ONE LB. PACKAGES

HALLOWEE DATES
10c per pound.

CLUSTER RAISINS
15c per pound.

FIGS
15c per pound.

FLORIDA ORANGES
30c per dozen.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
ja 17 tf 204 Princess street.

Seasonable Goods.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for Rob Roy FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

sep 10 tf

YOUR EYES NEED

Competent, careful, painstaking and pain saving attention, if they need any.

The lids of the human eye, in the discharge of their natural functions, open and close no less than ten million times each year.

We need only to observe present day eyes, to be positive, many poor abused ones are working overtime. The possessors are so careless of this priceless organ that they allow it to go, day after day, year after year, ignoring innumerable warnings which tired nature so kindly vouchsafes. Endurance is a virtue, in use, but not in abuse.

DINGELHOEF BROS.,
Scientific Opticians,
ja 21 tf Parlor No. 123 Market street.

Holiday Goods.

Mixed Nuts, Cocoanuts, Mixed Candy and Plain. Raisins of fine quality.

Selling at Low Prices.

We also have Seed Oats,
Seed Wheat and a complete
line of Heavy Groceries.
Lowest Prices for Quality.

The Worth Company.

dec 7 tf

A SKILLED TRIO.

Call at No. 7 South Front street, where you will find E. W. Guion, Cornelius Davis and Henry Harris, three of the most accomplished Barbers in the city. Send your children to us to have their hair cut. Shave only 10 cents. Boys' haircut 20 cents.

oct 17 tf GUION & DAVIS

East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N C

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Standing Timber

For sale, the timber on a tract of land near Bannermann's Bridge, North-East river, on tide-water. Over One Million feet of fine Cypress timber on this land.

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Roan's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse. Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 20 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 265 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and plum trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 272 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,
R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

je 7

ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 10 a m
3 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 28 p m
9 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 43 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 13 p m
10 36 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m
South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
8 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 30 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 39 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m
No. 46.		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 35 a m
3 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 26 tf

BARIUM ROCK SPRING WATER.

(Old Poison Spring), is nature's specific for every form of skin disease and blood poison. It does not, like soap and ointment, merely destroy for a time the external signs, but goes to the root of the evil and drives out the poison in the blood which causes the eruptions to appear.

METHODIST PARSONAGE,
ROCKINGHAM, N. C., Oct. 14, 1898.

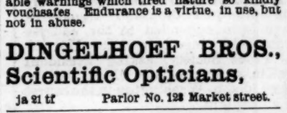
I can bear testimony to the great value of Barium Rock Spring Water for Eczema and other eruptive diseases of the skin. I have known MANY CASES CURED, some of them of the most stubborn character.

Truly, JESSE H. PAGE.

For sale in Wilmington by

JAS. D. NUTT.

nov 24 tf



CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 14, 1900.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M.: No. 45—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.16 A. M., Warsaw 11.50 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M. Weldon 4.23 P. M., Petersburg 5.16 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.50 P. M., Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.58 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 6.50 P. M.: No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.53 P. M., Goldsboro 9.27 P. M., Wilson 10.20 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.11 P. M. Weldon 1.04 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 3.23 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M

DAILY except Sunday 2.35 P. M.: No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M.: No. 53—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M.: No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M.: No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York †9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.53 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.21 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M: No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.07 P. M., Richmond 6.48 P. M., Petersburg 7.31 P. M., †Norfolk 3.00 P. M., Weldon 8.18 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M.: No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 7.15 P. M.: No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 5.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 6.10 P. M., Florence 9.35 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.15 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.09 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 6.40 A. M.: No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.30 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 3.41 P. M., leave Fayetteville 3.46 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9.53 A. M. Hope Mills 10.49 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.35 P. M., Maxton 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leave Rocky Mount 7.00 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.06 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.05 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.35 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M., arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 10.00 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 11.10 A. M., 4.48 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 12.15 A. M.; 5.35 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.56 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M. arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M. Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 7.15 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.08 A. M.

Le

The Morning Star.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 25.

HON. WM. J. BRYAN TOURING CONNECTICUT.

Trusts, Imperialism and the Currency Question Discussed Before Large Gatherings of People.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 24.—William J. Bryan made a journey into Connecticut to-day, addressing meetings at Stanford and New Haven, and then hurried back to New York to address a public meeting in Jersey City to-night. To-morrow he will go to Harrisburg, Pa., where he will meet the Democratic leaders of Pennsylvania.

STANFORD, Conn., Jan. 24.—William J. Bryan arrived here at 10:55 A big crowd had assembled on the depot platform and at the Town Hall, where Mr. Bryan spoke to over a thousand people, many of them working men. The speech was about equally divided between the currency question, the trusts and imperialism.

"I believe," said Mr. Bryan, "that the tendency of the Republican party is to exalt wealth and to debase common humanity. The dollar is plainly stamped upon the Republican policy and there is no policy of the Republicans to-day that does not bear that stamp."

He went on to say that the Republican party is not applying to-day the principle enunciated in the declaration of independence. That principle applied to taxation would mean that every man bear his share of the burden of taxation, but now an unjust proportion of that burden is placed upon the poor.

"The Republican party is trying to fasten upon the country a system of taxation made by financiers for their own benefit. When the doctrine of favoritism is once started, it cannot be stayed. To fasten upon the country the gold standard means that it will be affected by every change in Europe."

Mr. Bryan explained his plan for the regulation of trusts under a law of the general government. He asserted that the Republican party had no desire to kill the trusts, which were the hens that laid the golden eggs for that party.

Mr. Bryan questioned the right of the government to rule the Philippines by force, and said the title it obtained to the islands was a title to the land, not to the people.

At New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, January 24.—William Jennings Bryan arrived in New Haven at 2.15 P. M., and was driven to the City Hall, where a reception was held. After a brief rest Mr. Bryan repaired to Music Hall, where fully 2,000 people awaited his coming. Several hundred more crowded into the aisles after he arrived.

His entrance was the signal for a wildly enthusiastic demonstration. Men and women rose to their feet and cheered themselves hoarse. Mr. Bryan bowed his thanks. He plunged immediately into a discussion of the "three great leading questions of the day; namely, trusts, imperialism and money." Which of them as paramount depends upon the point of view of the individual and, he said, "personally, I do not care to specify."

He believed that to assert that the money question is a political issue is dead is folly, for the reason that it vitally concerns all men, and because they are thinking of it, no matter what their station in life.

Remedies for Trusts.

"The Republican party," he said, "is afraid to kill trusts because they constitute the hen that lays the golden eggs in campaign times; but trusts are bad, intolerable and indefensible. But bad things need not be tolerated in America. And trusts, though now only in the intermediate process of development and bad at that, will be much more worse in effect when they reach the consummation of their development. They were bad in principle in 1896; they are bad in principle now, and so long as a principle continues bad the effect will be disastrous. As remedies under the constitution, I would demand that the Congress before granting a corporation the power to do business outside the State in which it is organized should stipulate as a condition that there must be no water in the stock. Squeeze out the water and you have gone a long way toward killing the trusts. Next I would have Congress insist that the corporations must prove that they have not and will not hold a monopoly on any manufactured article."

VANDERBILT AND ROCKEFELLER.

Said to Be Acquiring Valuable Property in Virginia and North Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 24.—A representative of the Vanderbilt and Rockefeller interests is in this section taking options on valuable land. One tract, situated on the Eastern branch of the Elizabeth river has been optioned for $100,000, and another on Broad Creek for $45,000. The Vanderbilts practically own the Virginia Beach and the Norfolk and Southern railways, and large holdings in the Chesapeake and Ohio. What the present movements mean can only be conjectured. There have been rumors for some time that Rockefeller was gradually acquiring valuable property in Southeastern Virginia and Eastern Carolina.

CASE OF O. M. CARTER.

Habeas Corpus Proceedings Dismissed by the U. S. Court of Appeals.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 24.—The United Stetes Circuit Court of Appeals to-day affirmed, with costs, the decision of Judge Lacombe dismissing the habeas corpus proceedings in the case of former Captain Oberlin M. Carter, of the United States engineers, convicted by court martial of frauds in connection with the Savannah river and Cumberland sound improvements. The decision was signed by Judges Wallace and Shipman. Carter is a prisoner at Fort William, but has been sentenced to six years at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He was also ordered to pay a fine, which he has done.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency will sell for cash, or will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington, a farm of 272 acres, three miles from Rose Hill. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N.C. †

ROBERTS' CASE IN THE HOUSE.

Most Scathing Excoriation of Mormons and Their Practices Ever Delivered.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

Debate on the Census Report—The Sulu Treaty Discussed—Customs Affairs in Cuba and the Philippines—The Seizure of Flour.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—Routine business occupied the attention of the Senate to-day in a brief session. The resolution offered yesterday by Senator Pettigrew, South Dakota, calling upon the President for information regarding the treaty entered into with the Sultan of Sulu was passed, after Senator Pettigrew had made an attack upon the administration for entering into an agreement which he said authorized slavery.

Senator Allen offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for all information and correspondence relating to the administration of customs affairs in Puerto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines since the war with Spain. Objection being made it went over.

Senator Pettigrew, South Dakota, offered a resolution declaring that the United States government would not recognize the right of any nation to declare as contraband and seize food products as such, and that any such seizure would be an act unfriendly to the United States. The resolution went over under the rule.

Senator Pettigrew then called up his Sulu treaty resolution and made a speech in its support. He said that slavery in its worst form existed in the Sulu group of islands and the treaty itself provided that every slave could purchase his freedom at the regular market price. He said the amount of salaries paid to the Sultan and his officials under the treaty was $9,120, yet the Spanish government paid to them only $6,300. A translation of the treaty, he said, was withheld from the people until after the Ohio elections. This was merely a part of the policy of concealment and censoring adopted by the administration.

Senator Spooner, Wisconsin, asked Senator Pettigrew if he meant to hold the President responsible for the slavery clause in the Sulu treaty. "I do," Senator Pettigrew replied.

"Then," said Senator Spooner, "I will read from the message of the President to Congress. The President says: 'I have confirmed said agreement, subject to the action of Congress, and with the reservation which I have directed shall be communicated to the Sultan of Jolo that this agreement is not to be deemed in any way to authorize or give the consent of the United States to the existence of slavery in the Sulu archipelago.'"

Senator Pettigrew replied that there was no assurance that the President's statement would ever reach the Sultan. He declared it was simply a case of double-dealing and nothing else.

At the conclusion of the address of Senator Pettigrew Senator Lodge, Massachusetts, said that while the resolution was covered by one previously adopted there was no objection to its passage. It was then adopted.

A joint resolution diverting and setting apart $50,000 out of the sums heretofore appropriated for jetty work at Cumberland sound, in the States of Florida and Georgia, for sluicing and dredging at the entrance of the sound, was passed.

Senator Carter, Montana, chairman of the Census committee, made a partial report of the conferees on the bill, conferring additional authority upon the director of the census. The partial report was then agreed to.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, moved that the Senate recede from its disagreement as to the collection of statistics of the deaf, dumb and blind. He insisted that the Senate should adhere to its original purpose of restricting the limits of the census proper, in order not to let down the bars on all sorts of class information. Senator Cockrell spoke in favor of his motion.

Senator Chandler warned the Senate that any extension of the work of the census would result in so clogging it that it would be years before any tangible results would be obtained.

During the debate which followed the motion, Senator Chandler and Senator Tillman were pitted against each other, Senator Chandler declaring that it would be impossible for even the South Carolinian to get the necessary information within the period of thirty days.

"Possibly," responded Senator Tillman; "I am not so nervous or so much like a grasshopper as the Senator from New Hampshire."

"A pitchfork never touches a grasshopper," said Senator Chandler in reply to this sally and Senator Tillman's reply was drowned in the burst of laughter which followed.

Senator Cockrell's motion to recede was lost—yeas 30, nays 32.

Senator Pettigrew moved that the House amendment relating to the collection of statistics of mines and mining be agreed to by the Senate. The motion was defeated—35 to 16.

The Senate further insisted upon its disagreement and Senators Carter, Hale and McEnery were named as conferees.

The Senate then at 2.40 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The second day's debate in the House upon the Roberts case was less dramatic than that of yesterday. The galleries were almost as crowded but the ladies were less demonstrative.

Mr. Roberts was not present during the day. Had he been he would have heard the most scathing excoriation of the Mormons ever delivered upon the floor of the House. Mr. Landis, of Indiana, the young orator who distinguished himself during the last Congress in an oratorical duel with Mr. Johnson of his State, won new laurels to-day. He charged that Utah had been admitted to the Union as a result of a Mormon conspiracy, and reviewed the history of the apostles of the church, whom he charged with living in open and flagrant violation of the statute against polygamy, to show they had basely broken their solemn pledge to the government.

The other speakers to-day were Messrs. Powers, Republican, Vermont, and Myers, Democrat, Indiana, for the majority resolutions; Messrs. Snodgrass, Democrat, Tennessee, and Wilson, Silver Republican, Idaho, for the minority resolutions; Mr. Lacey, Republican, Iowa, for his proposition to expell without swearing in, and Mr. Crumpacker, Republican, Indiana, for exclusion by a two-thirds majority.

The speeches to-day greatly strengthened the majority resolutions which seemed in danger of failing after Mr. Littlefield's speech yesterday, and chairman Tayler was confident to-night that they would be adopted when the House votes to-morrow afternoon.

Mr. Powers, Vermont, suggested that "we are not separating wife from husband," as polygamy has never been legal in Utah, but being illegal under the common law of England.

Mr. Landis contended that Mr. Roberts was not entitled to admission because he had violated Utah's compact with the United States. Mr. Landis resented as unworthy of belief the charge made, he said, by Senator Rawlins that the President had appointed notorious polygamists. The Senator might as well accuse the House of endorsing polygamy since it had passed a bill appropriating $40,000 for the agricultural college at Logan, Utah.

"The president of that college," said he, "is a polygamist, living in open and notorious polygamy with three wives. One of his leading professors is a polygamist, living with two wives The trustee is a polygamist, living in open and notorious polygamy with seven wives (laughter) and they have blessed him with thirty-nine children (laughter).

After detailing the polygamous relations of other Mormon leaders Mr. Landis continued:

"Pages might be written of the violation of the compact by which Utah was given a star. Ah! Mr. Speaker, that star is a fallen star; it does not shine with the brilliancy and lustre of her sister stars. It shines by cunning and by deceit, by treachery, by fraud. It speaks of crime and of violation of the most solemn covenant ever made between a territory and the Union. [Applause.]

"We have as a representative from Utah a man with three wives, the last one taken, the report says, as near as we can ascertain, before 1890. I believe and he did not deny that that woman became his plural wife after Utah was taken into the American Union. And I charge here that Utah came in as the result of a deliberate conspiracy to free that people from the heavy hand of the Federal authority, and thus enable them to live their religion unhindered. In 1896 Mr. Roberts was a candidate for Congress and the church disciplined and defeated him because the time was not then ripe for a polygamist to come to the American Congress. He became a candidate in 1898 and the man who placed him before the convention stated that he ran by permission of the church. In 1898 we were engaged in a war with a foreign foe. American manhood was away from home and all absorbed in country. Valor was at war and virtue was at prayer. The North and South under one flag! They hoped in this general condition of magnanimity to come back, and it was then this perjured cheat attempted to crawl in. Sir, it came by itself, but it will be hurled back boldly in the open day by the outraged indignation of the American people. [Applause.] And across yon threshold will be written in letters large enough to be read from the National Capitol to the Mormon Temple: 'No polygamist shall ever sit as member of the American Congress.' [Applause.]

"The gentleman from Utah, (Mr. Roberts) has been particular severe on the missionaries. I do not wonder at it. The missionary has given attention to the polygamist, has stood in his path, has scattered thorns along his way, and for this he is branded as a spotter, an informer and a spy. History will bear out this statement, that although these fanatical priests and their deluded followers put a thousand miles of trackless wilderness, a thousand miles of desert waste, infested with savages, between civilization, between their camp of bigotry and crime, yet the distance was not too great nor were the hardships too severe to daunt the spirit of the missionary of the Christian church. He tracked polygamy and faced it in its lair. The Danites, as cruel and pitiless a band of cut-throats as ever handled the glittering steel, carried on the murderous work of the church. Still the missionary toiled on. The Blood Atoners silenced for ever in death the voice of apostacy, but that hindered not the missionary. The government practically abandoned the field, considering that it was powerless to hinder that monster, fortified in those mountain fastnesses; but the American Christian missionary, with a courage that now seems sublime, with a fidelity to purpose that is now an inspiration, battled on in the fear of God and for the love of God and for the love of humanity. [Applause.]

"I say that the people of this country expect us to turn him back," said Mr. Landis in conclusion. "I protest against his coming in. I protest on behalf of the constituency that has read the Ten Commandments and the Sermon on the Mount. I protest on behalf of the American homes, made beautiful by love and devotion and holy by the virtue of our womanhood. I protest on behalf of the American mother and her child, and the American father who will never consent to the enthronement and deification of human passion and of those doomed to illegitimacy. The country is waiting for us to act; from New England, whose homes have been made a pattern for this continent, to away down South in Dixie where honor is religion, where gallantry is law, and virtue is the high ideal of beautiful womanhood, States are waiting to-day, waiting for the American chivalry to speak. (Loud applause).

Mr. Lacey, Iowa, argued in behalf of his proposition for the expulsion of Mr. Roberts without swearing him in.

Mr. Wilson, Idaho, challenged some of the statements made against the Mormon people. He said he represented thirty thousand Mormons, who in good citizenship equalled any other constituency and they had lived up to their promise.

The House then adjourned.

THE POPULIST PARTY.

Senator Butler Will Call National Committee to Meet in Lincoln, Neb.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—Senator Butler, of North Carolina, the chairman of the People's party, to-morrow will issue a call for a meeting of the national committee of that party at Lincoln, Neb. The date has not yet been definitely settled, but will be about the 15th or 20th of next month. The committee will decide upon the time and place for the next Populist national convention. Senator Butler declares that there is no significance in the selection.

The action of the Populists, it is learned, is without the knowledge of Mr. Bryan. It is said that the first intimation of the proposed action will come to him when he reads the call which is to be issued to-day. A majority of the national committee, it is learned, now favors holding the Populist convention some time in May or early in June, in order that Bryan may be nominated before the Democratic convention is held. No consideration has yet been given as to his running mate upon the ticket.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of LaGrange, Ga. suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Burns, Boils, Pain or Piles, it's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Persons wishing to locate in the truck region of North Carolina should correspond with the East Carolina Real Estate Agency, Burgaw, N. C. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

NO MOVEMENT OF BULLER'S FORCES.

Boers' Position at Spion Kop Too Strong to Be Assaulted by the Infantry.

ALL SORTS OF CONJECTURES.

Expected That Reinforcements Are Going Forward to Buller—That a Few Days Waiting May Enable Him to Break the Deadlock.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 25, 4.15 A. M.—The morning papers went to press with conjectures and forecasts of all sorts, striving to guess out something from Spion Kop.

Spion Kop is the highest part of a rocky plateau. Eastward for about eight miles are the Boer positions along the Tugela. Northwestward from Spion Kop the plateau runs gradually up to a great spur of the Drakensburg.

General Buller's infantry, to reach the summit of Spion Kop, must cross a natural glacis three quarters of a mile wide and climb 500 feet up a steep slope.

Nobody here seems to know, not even the War Office, what Lord Roberts has done with his large reinforcements. Six thousand troops awaited his arrival at Cape Town and since then six thousand others have reached there. Military critics are all hoping that a good share of these 12,000 have gone to help General Buller, and they argue that a few days' wait may make him strong enough to overcome the deadlock.

There are nineteen thousand troops at sea and this heavy weight on the British side is expected to destroy the equilibrium now existing on every field of operations.

The British losses up to date in killed, wounded and captured, according to General Buller's last list, total, are 8,216 men.

Warren's Operations.

LONDON, January 25.—The *Daily Telegraph* publishes the following from Spearman's camp, dated Tuesday, January 23d, 9.30 P. M:

"On Monday Sir Charles Warren's forces cannonaded and fusiladed the Boer position west of Spion Kop, near the Acton Homes road. A lyddite battery co-operated with the other batteries and Maxims. Certainly the fire was effective, causing the enemy serious losses. The Boers, however, clung desperately to their works, from which they are only being very slowly driven. To-day the enemy fired their guns oftener, using also the captured fifteen pounders with shrapnel. Our casualties to-day were less even than those of yesterday.

"Fighting began about 6 o'clock in the morning and continued until dusk, but there has been nothing like a general engagement. The naval big guns assisted from Poltgieters Drift in shelling the Boer positions."

The Fighting on Tuesday.

SPEARMAN'S CAMP, Tuesday, January 23, 9.30 P. M.—The British field artillery and howitzers shelled the enemy posted on the crest of the ridge this morning.

The infantry, under excellent cover, kept up an effective rifle fire. The Boers resigned a kopje, of which the British infantry took possession. When retiring, the enemy sheltered themselves behind a stone wall on the slope of the kopje, which they held for hours.

This afternoon they are across the ravine. The British artillery poured shrapnel and lyddite into them and the infantry took the stone wall. The British casualty list was small.

LONDON, Jan. 25.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Spearman's Camp, dated Tuesday, 9 P. M., says:

The Boers to-day had more guns and are prepared to fight almost interminably, having entrenched their ridge, which stretches in an almost unbroken line from the Drakensberg many miles eastward.

"Firing continued throughout the day. We have not advanced any further, but we threw up entrenchments during the night, from behind which the musketry duel continued from exactly the same position as yesterday."

From Boer Sources.

LONDON, January 24.—It is generally recognized that the Boer position, if ever taken, can only be captured at a tremendous cost.

A dispatch from Pretoria, dated Tuesday, January 23d, says:

"Four or five times during the day the British replaced their wearied soldiers by fresh ones. The Boer casualties to date are one man killed and two slightly wounded. Our men are in excellent spirits. There has been a large slaughter of the British.

General Botha is now in sole command, General Cronje having been sent elsewhere.

The same dispatch, apparently referring to the situation at Colenso, says:

"One of the large Boer Maxims was temporarily disordered, but was soon repaired.

"The British northern camp is in confusion. People are observed trekking aimlessly in all directions."

The Cape Town correspondent of the *Times*, telegraphing Tuesday, says: "The Bondites are preparing to seize the first decisive British victory or the invasion of republican territory as the signal for a violent peace agitation. They will accompany their appeal to magnanimity by covertly hinting that they are unable to restrain the Dutch colonists from rising."

Situation at Kimberley.

KIMBERLEY, Tuesday, January 23.—The bombardments have ceased, but the Boers are perpetually engaged in sniping. "Long Cecil" is doing excellent work, and Cecil Rhodes has personally fired several shells from the gun.

COUNTERFEIT NICKELS.

Made and Circulated in Virginia Penitentiary—Authorities Puzzled.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., January 24.—The Virginia penitentiary authorities are puzzled over the discovery that counterfeit nickels are in circulation within the prison walls. They are satisfied that the "queer" is made in the institution, but so far have not been able to find the plant or connect any particular prisoner with the work. The execution of the counterfeit is good. The theory is that the mould or moulds were made in the shoe shops by taking impressions of a genuine nickel in wet leather, but where the metal came from they have no idea. As the prisoners use oil stoves in their cells, the melting can be accounted for. It is stated that some of the counterfeits have gotten into circulation outside of the prison. A rigid investigation is being conducted.

If you wish to sell a farm or city property place it in the hands of the East Carolina Real Estate Agency. R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. †

DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

To Consider the Question of Party Policy on the Various Questions Now Before the Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 24.—The Democratic members of the Senate held a conference to-day to consider the question of party policy on the various questions before Congress. They have found themselves following somewhat divergent paths. No definite conclusion was reached, but a general understanding of the lines to be pursued was had.

The Philippine policy attracted more attention than any other. On this point there was a very general exchange of views, the concensus of opinion evidently favoring the policy outlined in Senator Bacon's resolution of protecting life and property in the islands until quiet is restored, when the United States shall provide the opportunity and prescribe the method for the "formation of a government by and of the people of the Philippine islands to be independently exercised and controlled by themselves."

There was also more or less discussion of the bills providing a form of government for the Hawaiian islands and for Porto Rico, opinion being most favorable to the bills for absolute free trade between the United States and these islands as a part of this country.

With reference to the financial bill it was practically decided to offer a substitute providing for the free coinage of silver. Senators Lindsay and Caffery were present, and while they indicated their intention not to be bound by any decision upon this line they recognized the futility of any effort to prevent its being pursued.

There will be another conference soon.

CHINESE PIRATES.

Again Attempting to Blackmail Foreign Firms at Canton.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, January 25.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the *Times* says:

"The pirates, emboldened by recent successes, have been again attempting to blackmail foreign firms at Canton. They have demanded ten thousand taels from the China Merchants' Steamship Company and fifty thousand taels each from Reuter, Brockelman & Co. and Deacon & Co., under threats to blow up their offices with dynamite. The Chinese authorities are consulting with the foreign consuls. The German gunboat Iltis was telegraphed for and is now anchored off Shameen."

A tael is about 71 cents.

FREIGHT RATES TO CUBA.

An Increase of Twenty to Twenty-five Per Cent. Decided Upon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., January 24.—At a meeting of representatives of all the important railroads and steamship lines in the South and Southwest held in this city to-day it was decided to raise the rates on all business for Cuba from 20 to 25 per cent. The railroad men present at to-day's meeting constituted a committee appointed at a conference in Louisville last October and to-day's action will be embodied in the form of a recommendation to the general committee of all the roads interested which will meet in New York, February 17th.

WARM WIRELETS.

A Buenos Ayres dispatch says the bubonic plague has broken out at Rosario, and a rigorous cordon has been established at that place.

President and Mrs. McKinley gave a brilliant reception at the White House last night in honor of the Judiciary. There was a large attendance.

General Otis yesterday cabled that Lieutenant Paul D. Stockly, Twenty-first infantry, a New Yorker, is missing and evidently captured while reconnoitering.

Mrs. George Barnett, of Roxboro, N. C., committed suicide last Monday night by cutting her throat from ear to ear. She leaves a husband and one child, a son aged 18.

The Norfolk Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce has requested the members of the General Assembly from that city to vote and work against the bill creating a department of insurance and a commissioner of insurance for Virginia.

The Commercial Cable Company, New York, has sent out the following notice: "We are advised that the postmaster general at Pretoria announces that all private telegrams for the South African republic will be stopped."

The Afghan Amer, according to a dispatch from St. Petersburg, has ordered all roads leading from Herat to Kutschk, in the transcaspian, to be guarded, and at the same time the frontier garrisons reinforced.

The jury in the case of Thomas I. Bryson, charged with the lynching of Si Smith in the Hall county (Ga.) jail, returned a verdict of not guilty. The cases against other alleged members of the mob were nol prossed.

The grand jury of Bibb county, Ga., in their presentment urged the State Legislature to submit to the people a constitutional amendment establishing the whipping post in Georgia for misdemeanants under the age of sixteen years.

At a meeting yesterday between representatives of James J. Corbett and James J. Jefferies it was decided to set February 1st as the closing day for the bids by the clubs for the boxing contest between these two men for the championship of the world.

A dispatch from Brussels says nearly one hundred thousand signatures have been appended to the address promoted by members of the Universal Peace Society, asking President McKinley to mediate, which will be forwarded to Washington in the course of a fortnight.

Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar which arrived in New York yesterday, brought F. L. Stevens, alias T. J. Hunter, defaulting auditor of the Atlanta and West Point railroad. A representative of a detective agency was in charge of him.

The House Committee on Pensions has ordered a favorable report on the bill making service in the Spanish-American war sufficient to remove disabilities against those who aided or abetted Southern troops during the "war of the rebellion," in the matter of drawing pensions.

Mr. Lewis Havens, of Philadelphia, died very suddenly at Lenoir, N. C., yesterday afternoon just after having bought a ticket for home, and on taking his seat in the car. Mr. Havens had spent the forenoon hunting and the exertion of several hours in the field probably induced heart failure.

The Republican caucus of the Senate decided definitely upon the reorganization of the elective offices of that body and nominated Hon. Charles Bennett, of New York, for secretary, to succeed Hon. William R. Cox, and Hon. Daniel M. Ransdell, of Indiana, for sergeant-at-arms, to succeed Col. R. J. Bright.

GERMAN PRESS OPINION.

That the British Movement to Relieve Ladysmith Has Failed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, January 24.—The German press tacticians are almost unanimously of the opinion that the situation of the British forces around Ladysmith is desperate. The *Berliner Tageblatt* prints a Brussels dispatch claiming that Sir Charles Warren has been signally defeated. A military writer for the *Kreuz Zeitung* says the movement to relieve Ladysmith has failed, rendering the British line of retreat endangered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Active Men and women everywhere to take orders for "Life of Moody," the great evangelist. Sells at sight. Sample enabling you to make from $3 to $7 daily, by mail free on request. Address Globe Bible Pub'g Co., 723 Chestnut St., Philada., Pa. th sa tu ja 25 3t

Lost—Pocket Book containing $43 00 between corner of Red Cross and Front and corner of Market and Front streets. A reward will be paid for its return to C. E. Scherer, corner Eighth and Swann streets. ja 25 1t*

Wanted—A lady to assist in Studio. Good pay to one who is energetic and acquainted in city. Miller's Studio, at Cronenberg's Photograph Gallery. ja 25 1t*

For Sale Cheap—One 25 horse-power Erie Boiler; one 20-horse Atlas Engine; one 30-inch Stedman Disintegrator; one two-ton Triumph Steam Dryer. Apply to J. F. Garrell & Co. ja 21 tf

"Economy Is Wealth"—It saves you money to have your Piano looked after every six months, otherwise the instrument will depreciate in worth. We take yearly contracts at reduced rates. The first of the year is a good time to begin. John G. Russell, 221 North Fourth street, corner Grace. Bell 'Phone 198. ja 21 tf

Please Call—We carry a full line of Crockery, Chinaware, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Tinware, etc. John J. Kelly, 21 Market street. ja 16 6m

Seventeen Photographs for 25c. We are prepared to give you seventeen Photographs for 25c. Call and see our samples. They are displayed up stairs in the studio. This work is for a limited time, of course, and you had better come at once. Call at the Star Studio, 116 Market street. ja 12 tf

Dr. H. H. P. Clark, Surgeon Dentist. Solicits the patronage of the people of Wilmington. Parlor, 105 Princess street, second floor. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 2 to 5 P. M. ja 7 1m

For Sale—Fine Turpentine location, with complete outfit of Teams, Wagons, Still, etc., on W., C. & A. R. R. Removal from State cause of sale. J. C. Powell, Peacocks, N. C. ja 5 tf

Notice—Don't fail to examine my stock of Holiday Goods, Oranges, Apples, Malaga Grapes, Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, and a nice line of Fancy Candy. Prices are right if given a chance. A. S. Winstead. dec 10 tf

A Fair Show—Ship Pork, Beef—dressed and live—Poultry, Eggs, Peanuts, Potatoes, and everything in the Produce line to R. B. Moore for good prices and prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. no 19 tf

Fresh Ground Graham and Rye Flour Seed Rye, Wheat and all kinds mixed Feed for horses and cattle. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. 'Phones 92. oc 15 tf

Tom and Jerry, Hot Spiced Rum, Hot Scotch, Hot Whiskey, Hot Lunch and Oysters every day at The Globe, No. 22 Market street. oct 3 tf

For Sale—Hand-made Buggies of different makes. Also Harness of all kinds; and prices to suit the times. Come and see me when in need of something nice. P. H. Hayden. sep 24 tf

Why not call on Marshall & Jones for your Blacksmith and Wheelwright work, Electrical Bell work and Plumbing at their General Repair Shops, Seventeenth and Market streets? Bell 'Phone 474, Inter-State 127 call 4. Competent workmen in every department. sep 24 tf

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Initiation Fee, 25 cents per share. Subscriptions to stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per share. The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars. J. D. CROOM, President. W. B HARKER Secretary. je 10 tf

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Rates, $2.00 per day. Reduction for periods of one week or longer.

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Only three Uprights and one Square Piano left.

Several Organs, AT PRICES UNHEARD OF.

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The same liberal discount for CASH, offered by us last week, will be continued.

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LUXURIES FOR THE FASTIDIOUS,

as well as necessaries for the every day table, can be secured from our choice stock of Canned Goods in glass and tin. Our exquisite Preserves and Jellies, Pears and Cherries, etc., as well as our fine Vegetables in glass and tin, are the best. Our String Beans should be tested—they have a natural sweetness and flavor that you seldom find in Canned Peas.

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B. F. KING, Manager.
'Phone 337. Fourth Street Bridge.
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Wilmington, N. C.

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The National Bank of Wilmington was organized in June, 1894; has paid out $24,000 00 in dividends, and passed $19,000.00 to surplus. Eighth dividend now payable.

Capital and Surplus, $119,000.00.
Total Assets, - - - - 525,000.00.

In addition to the above it is worthy of note that we own $117,300.00 in U. S. and other bonds, which we carry at par—all of which are at a handsome premium.

Your Account Respectfully Solicited. Absolute Safety Assured. Polite and courteous attention extended to our customers.

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WHEN YOU WANT

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THE C. W. POLVOGT CO., No. 9 N. Front St.

A VERY IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

In making this announcement we wish to state emphatically that it is our desire to reduce stock as much as possible before we begin to remodel the interior of our store. we will occupy the entire building as soon as these alterations are made, giving us the largest Carpet room in the State

We will therefore for the above reason continue the same Bargains offered during our Semi-Annual Clearing Sale last week.

Were you a visitor last week? Secure a hand-bill for a partial list of the Bargains we are offering you. It will amount to more than

Twenty per cent. Discount

offered recently by some of our competitors Call early and secure some of our Bargains We MUST reduce our stock. ja 21 tf

Hello, Mr. Branch Store!

When did you get over here on the corner of Fourth and Campbell streets? Mr. Branch Store, your firm must sell a power of goods or else they could not spread out so. Well, Uncle Bob, there is some truth in that. Come in and let's talk some. I see you have an eye to business.

Now, Uncle Bob, the first thing we do we buy in very large quantities. Second thing, pay cash and get an extra discount. Third thing, we give our customers the advantage of that discount, and the fourth thing is we sell strictly for cash and

That is the Secret of Success.

Now, Uncle Bob, this clearly explains to you why and how we can sell goods so much cheaper than any one else. To-day on top of all the rise and high price on Domestic Goods, we can sell White Homespun at 2½c. Check Homespun, 3½c. Calico 4c. Bleaching at 4, 5, 6 and 7c. Novelty Dress Goods, from 10 to 50c. Silkolene at 8c, pretty patterns. Pretty Suitings in solid colors, pink, light blue, cream, at 10c.

Men's Hats and Caps to suit you, and all the Shoes you are looking for. Every style and kind from 50c to $4 00 per pair.

Call on us and save 25 per cent. of your hard-earned cash.

G. O. GAYLORD'S Branch Store,
J. R. BOYD, General Manager.
Bell 'Phone 557. Corner Fourth and Campbell Streets. ja 21 tf

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

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Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved ma 1 tf

500 Barrels Seed Potatoes.

Seven years handling the same selected Seed from the most reliable seedsman in the Northwest has proven that no seed has surpassed them, and few equalled. Our many customers will bear witness. Send us your orders.

Also manufacturer of Hoe Cake Soda. Prices guaranteed. R. F. KEITH CO.,
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